THE Chronological Historian:

Containing a Regular

ACCOUNT

Of all Material

TRANSACTIONS AND OCCURRENCES,

Ecclesiastical, Civil, and Military,

Relating to the *English* Affairs,

From the Invasion of the *Romans*, to the Death of KING *GEORGE* the FIRST.

WITH THE

Creations and Promotions of the Nobility and Baronets, Ministers of State, Generals, Judges, Attorneys, and Solicitors-General, as they stand in Order of Time; whereby that Confusion, which generally misleads the Reader in the Perusal of our Historians for want of an exact Chronology, is prevented, and other Defects and Omissions supply'd.

By Mr. *SALMON.*

Illustrated with the Effigies of all our *English* Monarchs, curiously Engraven from Original Paintings, by Mr. *Vertue.*

The SECOND EDITION, with Large ADDITIONS and CORRECTIONS.

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W. Musgrave.

MVSEVM
BRITAN
NICVM

THE PREFACE.

THE *moſt ancient Hiſtories are in nothing ſo defective, as in Point of Chronology. The Time of the Deſtruction of* Troy, *and the Age when* Homer *liv'd, are ſo uncertainly tranſmitted to us, that ſome, it ſeems, have doubted whether there ever was ſuch a* Town *as* Troy, *or ſuch a* Man *as* Homer. *The Time of the Building of* Rome *is no leſs uncertain; and even the Time of the Taking of* Conſtantinople *by the* Turks, *an Event ſo memorable, and of ſo late a Date, is already*

become the Subject of diſpute. Nay, in the ſacred Hiſtory, the Learned ſeem to labour under no ſmall Difficulty to reconcile even the Inſpired Pen-men, *as to the Time when ſome very material Things were tranſacted. That future Ages, therefore, might not labour under the ſame Uncertainty, ſome Men of Figure * in the Commonwealth of Learning have not thought it unworthy of their Care and Pains to frame* Chronological-Tables, *in order to reduce every memorable Event, as near as poſſible, to the Time when it was tranſacted.*

And ſince the Occurrences of our own Country concern us at leaſt as nearly as thoſe of other Nations, an Attempt to reduce this Work to a more exact Chronology, *than we find has hitherto been obſerved, may (it is preſum'd) meet with a favourable Acceptance.*

Our Engliſh *Hiſtorians, it muſt be acknowledg'd, have not always had that Regard to* Chronology, *as to conſult the* Original-Records *in* doubtful Caſes; *and even that*

* *Bp.* Lloyd, *Dr.* Cave, *&c.*

that well-wrote History of the Lord Clarendon's *had been ſtill more deſirable and improving, if the Noble Author had been a little more particular in aſcertaining the Time when ſome things he relates were tranſacted. But what Defects there may be of this nature in that celebrated Hiſtorian, or any other* Engliſh *Writer, it is preſum'd will be in a great meaſure ſupply'd by the preſent Undertaking; for not only the ſeveral* Engliſh *Hiſtories have been Compar'd together, but the Records and Journals of Parliament have been conſulted, in order to aſcertain the Time when the ſeveral Facts were done.*

And as Care has been taken to inſert every Occurrence that may deſerve our Attention, ſo every thing mean and trifling is induſtriouſly paſſed by.

Here are no Accounts of this or that great Lady's Labour, or of the Removal of every Cuſtom-Houſe Officer (Events that ſwell ſome Pieces of our Modern Chronology) but ſuch things only are related as are ſuitable to the Dignity of Hiſtory, and

are worthy of being transmitted to Posterity.

Here the Reader will find the Substance of the most considerable Events from the first Discovery of this Island by the Romans, *to the Death of King* George *the First, in the Compass of an Octavo; (and in this second Edition many Errors are corrected, and several Omissions supply'd) and that not in the Method that our Abridgments (as they are call'd) are generally done, namely, by leaving out the Transactions of many Years together; but by giving a brief Account of every thing that has happen'd of any Importance; and the Reader will observe, that there are not only more Occurrences of Consequence contained in these Sheets, than are to be found in any Abridgment of our* English *History, but many more than are to be met withal in any one of our larger Historians; for, as has been hinted already, not only the several* English *Histories, but the Records and Journals of Parliament, have been consulted, in order to render the Work compleat.*

pleat. But let me not be thought hereby to insinuate, that any thing of this Nature can or ought to supply the Place of History. No Wise Man will be content with a Summary Account of his Country; but still I apprehend the Work may be of great Use to those that read our English *History, as it will contribute to correct some Mistakes, and supply many Omissions in our Historians; and Gentlemen who are conversant in History, will, by the help of this Book, be able to recollect what they have read, freed from that Confusion which so long a Series and so great a Variety of Events are naturally apt to produce in their Minds.*

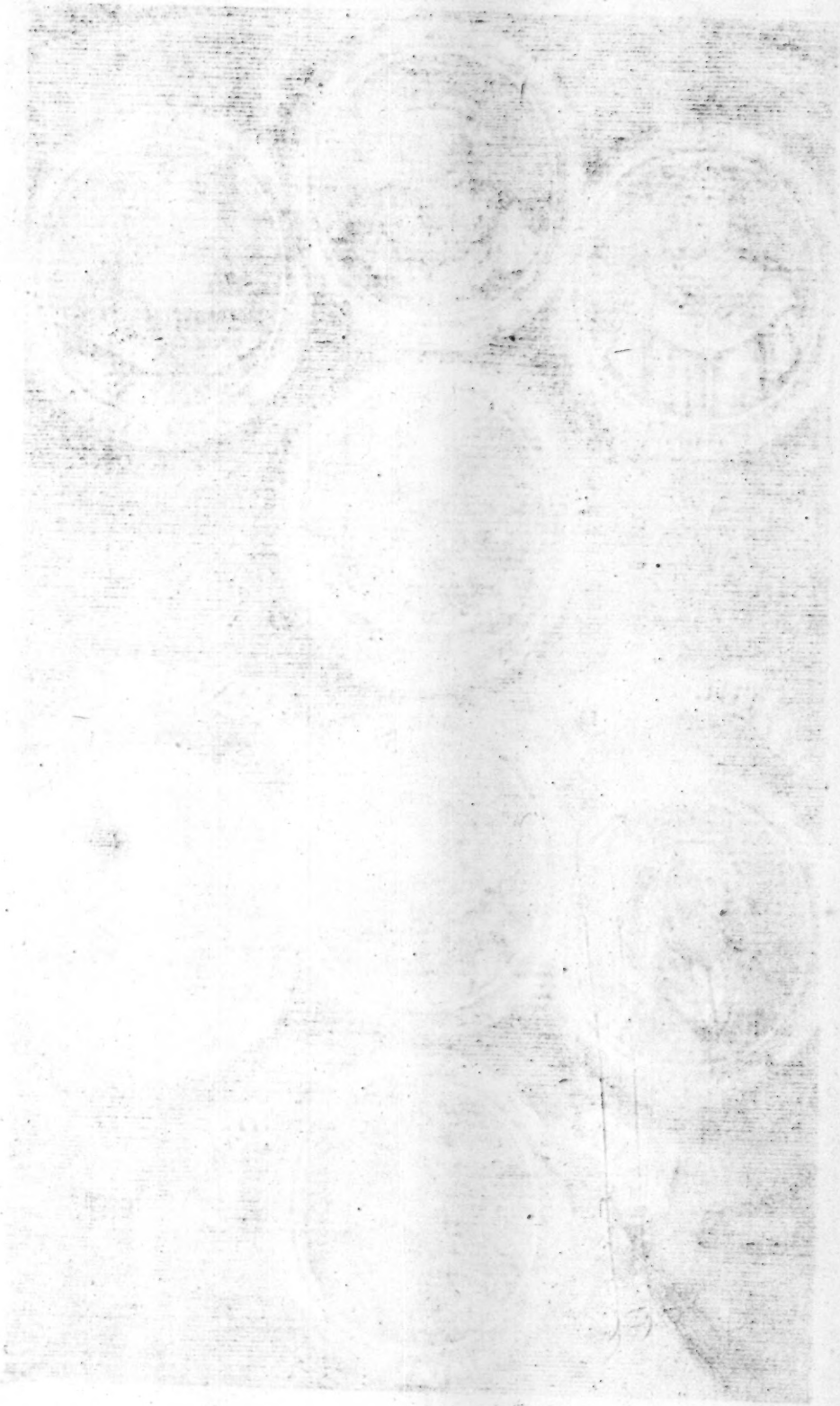
And that the Reader may the more readily turn to any thing he would recollect, there is added an Alphabetical Table of all such Remarkable Transactions in every Period, as may point out and direct him to any other less considerable Occurrences; for instance, whoever turns to the Head Ramillies *will of Course find the Submission of all the Towns and Provinces that acknowledg'd*

knowledg'd King Charles III, *after that Battle; and under the Head* Union, *the Debates and Transactions in Parliament, and other leſſer Matters, conſequent in that Treaty, will be ſeen.*

Aug. 30, 1732.

THE


THE NORMAN LINE
I
K. WILLIAM. CONQ.
II
K. WILLIAM 2
III
K. HENRY 1
THE SAXON LINE
V
K. HENRY 2
IV
K. STEPHEN
VI
K. RICHARD 1
VII
K. JOHN
VII
K. HENRY 3




IX
EDWARD
X
EDWARD
XI
EDWARD
XII
RICHARD
THE LINE OF
LANCASTER
XIII
HENRY
XIV
HENRY
XV
HENRY
E LINE
ORK
XVI
EDWARD


XVII
K. EDWARD 5
XVIII
K. RICH. 3
THE FAMILIES
XIX
K. HENRY 7
XX
K. HENRY 8
UNITED.
XXI
K. EDWARD 6
XXII
Q. MARY
XXIII
Q. ELIZABETH
XXIV
K. JAMES 1
UNION of TH
KINGDOMS


XXVI
K. CHARLES
XXVII
K. CHARLES
XXVIII
K. JAMES
XXIX
K. WILLIAM
XXX
Q. MARY
XXXI
Q. ANNE
XXXII
K. GEORGE



THE *Roman* GOVERNMENT.

Anno Ante Christum.

53. GAIUS JULIUS CÆSAR, his first Invasion of *Great-Britain*, in Autumn; *Anno Mundi* 3897. He is said to have landed about *Deal*.

He found the Island of *Great-Britain* not under a Monarchy, but divided into twenty-eight several Provinces, or petty Kingdoms.

52. *Cæsar*'s second Expedition into *Britain*, wherein he defeats *Cassibelan*, and several other *British* Princes, and brings them under Tribute; and taking with him several *British* Hostages, he left the Island, the *Romans* never returning hither till the Reign of *Claudius Cæsar*, being upwards of 90 Years.

A. D.

42 CLAUDIUS CÆSAR, the 5th Emperor, sent his General *Plautius* with great Forces into *Britain*; and following the next Year in Person, he subdued great Part of the Island, whereby he acquired the Title of *Britannicus*.

50. About this Year *London* is supposed to be built (or rather fortified) by the *Romans*.

Caractacus, chief of the *British* Princes, defeated and taken by the *Roman* General *Ostorius*, and carried to *Rome*. *A. D.*

The Christian Religion supposed to be first planted in *Britain*, in the Reign of the Emperor *Nero*. 50

The *Britons*, under the Conduct of *Boadicea*, a *British* Queen, destroy 70000 *Romans*. 61

Suetonius, the *Roman* General, defeats the *Britons*, killing 80000 of them upon the Spot; whereupon *Boadicea* poisons her self. 62

The Gospel first preach'd in *Britain* by *Joseph* of *Arimathea*, and eleven more Disciples of *Philip*. 63

Nero burnt *Rome*, and began the first Persecution. 65

Agricola, the *Roman* General, reduces almost all *South-Britain*. 79

The second Persecution by *Flavius Domitian*. 83

He defeats *Galgacus*, a *British* Prince, under whom the *Britons* made the last Effort to recover their Liberties; and from henceforward *Britain* is deemed a *Roman* Province. 84

The 3d Persecution by *Ulpius Trajan*. 111

A. D.

Britain was first discovered to be an Island about this Time.

121 The Emperor *Adrian* rebuilds a Wall of Earth, called the *Scotish Bank*, first made by *Agricola*, *Nero*'s General in *Britain*, from *Carlisle* to the River *Tyne* in *Northumberland*, containing eighty Miles in Length, for securing *Britain* against the *Picts*.

144 *Lollius Urbicus*, Lieutenant to the Emperor *Antoninus Pius*, built another Wall of Earth beyond the former, from *Edinburgh* to *Dunbritton Frith*.

162 The fourth Persecution raised by *Marcus Aurelius Antoninus* and his associate *Lucius Verus*.

180 *England* had the Honour of *Lucius*, the first *Christian* King we read of in the World.

The Bishoprick of *Landaff* founded by *Dubritius* the first Bishop.

193 The fifth Persecution by *Septimius Severus*.

208 The Emperor *Severus* comes into *Britain*, repulses the *Picts*, and builds a Wall of Stone where the Emperor *Adrian*'s Wall of Earth stood; and was killed at *York*.

238 The sixth Persecution by *Maximus*.

253 The seventh Persecution by *Trajanus*.

255 The eighth Persecution by *Valerianus*.

272 The ninth Persecution by *Valerius Aurelianus*.

288 The tenth Persecution by *Diocletian* and *Maximianus*, when the Christians of *Britain*, as well as the other Provinces of the Empire, endured a sharp Persecution; and St. *Alban*, said to have been the first Martyr in *Britain*, was beheaded at *Holmehurst*, now St. *Albans*.

Constantius the Emperor comes into *England*, and repulses the *Scots*. He married *Helena*, Daughter of *Coilus*, Duke of *Colchester*, by whom he had *Constantine* the Great, born in *London*; She first wall'd the City of *London*.

289

Constantine the Great, the first Christian Emperor, called the first General Council of *Nice*, against *Arius* the Heretick. He divided *Britain* into three Provinces. He reigned 18 Years.

10 *June* 312

Three *British* Bishops deputed, go to the Council of *Arles* in *France*.

314

Constantine died, and was buried at *Constantinople*.

337

22 *May*

Britain is harassed by the *Picts*, *Scots* and *Saxons*; who are repulsed by *Theodosius*, the Emperor *Valentinian*'s General.

370

Maximus, the *Roman* General in *Britain*, declares himself Emperor, and carries over all the Youth of *Britain* into *France*, as well as the *Roman* Forces, whereby *Britain* is exposed to the Excursions of the *Scots* and *Picts*. He reigned eight Years.

382

The Emperor *Honorius* abandons *Britain*, and discharges the *Britons* from their Allegiance. This was 462 Years after the first Attempt of *Julius Cæsar* against this Island.

408

Vortigern, King of the *Britons*, invites over the *Saxons* to assist him against the *Picts*, who arrive under the Command of *Hengist* and *Horsa*, their Generals; obtains the Crown, and kills *Constantine*; but was soon after burnt in his Castle by the Brethren of *Constantine*. He reigned sixteen Years.

447

The *Britons* themselves, as well as the *Picts*, are subdued by the *Saxons*.

456

The Saxon *Heptarchy*.

457 THE first of the seven Kingdoms erected by the *Saxons*, was *Kent*, of which *Hengist* was the first Monarch, and reigned 34 Years. This

A. D.

This Kingdom ended *An.* 823, and continued 366 Years, and contained only *Kent*.

491 The ſecond Kingdom they erected, was that of the *South-Saxons*, whereof *Ella* was the firſt King, 32 Years: This contained *Suſſex* and *Surrey*, or great Part of them. It ended about 600, continuing about 109 Years.

519 The third Kingdom was that of the *Weſt-Saxons*, whereof *Cerdic* was the firſt King, 33 Years. It contained *Berkſhire*, *Hampſhire*, *Wiltſhire*, *Somerſetſhire*, *Doſetſhire*, *Devonſhire*, and ſo much of *Cornwall* as was not poſſeſſed by the *Britons*. This Kingdom ended in 1066, at the coming of the *Normans*, being 547 Years.

The Biſhoprick of St. *David*'s founded by *Arthur* King of *Britian*. *Dubritius* the firſt Biſhop.

527 The fourth Kingdom was of the *Eaſt-Saxons*, of whom *Erchewin* was the firſt King, 60 Years. It contained *Middleſex*, *Eſſex*, and Part of *Hertfordſhire*. It ended in 746, continuing 220 Years.

547 The fifth Kingdom was of *Northumberland*, of which *Ida* was the firſt Monarch, 42 Years, and contained *Lancaſhire*, *Yorkſhire*, *Durham*, *Cumberland*, *Weſtmerland*, *Northumberland*, and Part of *Scotland*, as far as *Edinburgh Frith*. It ended about 792, continuing 245 Years.

560 The Biſhoprick of St. *Aſaph* founded by *Kentiger* a *Scot*. Himſelf the firſt Biſhop.

568 The Archbiſhoprick of *Canterbury* founded, by *Ethelbert* King of *Kent*. St. *Auſtin* the Monk the firſt Archbiſhop.

575 The ſixth Kingdom was of the *Eaſt-Angles*, containing *Norfolk*, *Suffolk*, *Cambridgeſhire*, and the *Iſle* of *Ely*, of which *Uffa* was the firſt King, ſeven Years. It ended in 793, continuing 218 Years.

The ſeventh was the Kingdom of the *Mercians*, of which *Cridda* was the firſt King, containing *Glouceſterſhire*, *Hereford ſhire*, *Worceſterſhire*, *Warwickſhire*, *Leiceſterſhire*, *Rutlandſhire*, *Northamptonſhire*, *Lincolnſhire*, *Huntingtonſhire*, *Bedfordſhire*, *Buckinghamſhire*, *Oxfordſhire*, *Staffordſhire*, *Shropſhire*, *Nottinghamſhire*, *Derbyſhire*, *Cheſhire*, and Part of *Hertfordſhire*. It ended 874, continuing 292 Years.

A. D.

582

Auſtin the Monk ſent by Pope *Gregory* into *England* to convert the *Engliſh Saxons*. 596

Ethelbert King of *Kent* receives the Chriſtian Faith, and 10000 of the *Engliſh* baptized in one Day. 597

Auſtin is conſecrated Archbiſhop of *Canterbury* by *Eutherius* Archbiſhop of *Arles* in *France*. 598

Auſtin endeavours to perſuade the *Britiſh* Biſhops to ſubmit to him in the Obſervation of *Eaſter*, and to accept him for their Archbiſhop, which they refuſe. 602

St. *Paul*'s in *London* founded by *Ethelbert*. 604

The Biſhoprick of *London* founded by *Ethelbert* King of *Kent*. St. *Mileus* the firſt Biſhop.

The Biſhoprick of *Bath* and *Wells* founded by *Ina* King of the *Weſt-Saxons*. *Adelmus* the firſt Biſhop.

The Biſhoprick of *Rocheſter* founded by *Ethelbert* King of *Kent*. St. *Juſtus* the firſt Biſhop.

Auſtin Archbiſhop of *Canterbury* dies.

A Court of Chancery ſo long ago as in this Reign, according to *Selden*. *Augemundus* the firſt Chancellor. 605

St. *Peter*'s Church, and Abbey of *Weſtminſter*, founded by *Sebert*, King of the *Eaſt-Saxons*. 611

The *Northumbrians*, with *Edwin* their King, receive the Chriſtian Faith. 625

The Archbiſhoprick of *York* founded by *Edwin* King of the

A. D.

Northumbrians. St. *Paulinus* the first Archbishop.

635 *York* being made an Archbishop's Seat, *Honorius* the Pope sent a Pall to *Paulinus* the Archbishop; as he did another Pall at the same Time to *Honorius* Archbishop of *Canterbury*; and sent also Decretal Letters, wherein he directed, That, if either the Archbishop of *Canterbury* or *York* should die, the Survivor might Ordain and Consecrate another, without applying to *Rome*.

637 Soon after *Cynigils* King of the *West-Saxons*, with his People, and the rest of the *Saxon* Kings, received the Christian Faith. During the *Saxon* Heptarchy, which did not continue 300 Years, it is observed that no less than thirty *English Saxon* Kings and Queens resigned their Crowns to enjoy a Religious Solitude.

640 *Ercombert*, King of *Kent*, commands the Heathen Images to be destroyed, and enforces the Observation of *Lent* by civil Sanctions.

643 The University of *Cambridge* is said to be founded by *Sigebert*, King of the *East-Angles*, about this Year.

650 The Bishoprick of *Winchester* founded by *Kinegillus* King of the *West-Saxons*. St. *Birinus* the first Bishop.

The Bishoprick of *Litchfield* and *Coventry* founded by *Oswy* King of *Mercia*. *Duma* the first Bishop.

The Bishoprick of *Worcester* founded by *Etheldred* King of the *Mercians*. *Boselus* the first Bishop.

The Canons of five General Councils, (*viz. Nice*, *Constantinople*, *Ephesus*, *Calcedon*, and another at *Constantinople*) received in *England*.

The Bishoprick of *Hereford* founded by *Milfride*, a Nobleman of this County. *Putta* the first Bishop.

The Bishoprick of *Durham* was translated from *Lindisfarne*, or *Holy Island*, by *Alderinus* the 24th Bishop thereof, himself being the first Bishop.

Ina, King of the *West-Saxons*, goes to *Rome*, and makes the Pope a Present of the Tax, since called *Peter-Pence*, or *Rome-Scot*.

Offa, the 11th King of the *Mercians*, divides *Wales* from *England* by a Ditch.

He goes to *Rome* and confirms the Grant of *Peter-Pence*.

He died at *Offley*.

The *Danes* first arrive in *England*.

A. D.

656

679

680

690

725

777

784

787

Saxon *Monarchs*.

828 EGBERT, the 17th King of the *West-Saxons*, about this Year brought most of the other *Saxon* Princes under his Government, and reigned seventeen Years, the first sole Monarch of this Kingdom, to which he first gave the Name of *England*.

832 The *Danes* landed a third Time with great Forces in the *Isle* of *Sheppey* about this Year, and maintained their Ground against King *Egbert*.

834 King *Egbert* engaged them in a 2d Battle, and compelled them to quit the Island.

Egbert having reigned King of the *West-Saxons* 36 Years, and upwards of eight sole Monarch of *England*, died, and was buried at *Winchester*. 836

836 ETHELWOLF, eldest Son of *Egbert*, succeeded his Father. He is said to have been a Monk and Bishop of *Winchester*, and absolved from his Vows by Pope *Gregory* IV.

851 The *Danes* very much infest the Kingdom.

Ethel-

A. D.

855 *Ethelwolf* takes a Journey to *Rome*, and pays 300 Marks yearly Tribute to the Pope.

857 He divided his Kingdom between his two eldeſt Sons, *Ethelbald* and

13 *Jan.* *Ethelbert*, died, and was buried at *Wincheſter*.

857 *ETHELBALD*, having reigned about two Years and half, and left the whole Kingdom to his Brother *Ethelbert*, died; and was buried firſt at *Sherburne* in *Dorſetſhire*, but remov'd to *Salisbury*.

860 *ETHELBERT* began his Reign over the whole Kingdom, and reigned five Years. In this Reign alſo the *Danes* ravaged the Country. He was buried near his Brother at *Sherburne*.

866 *ETHELRED*, the 3d Son of *Ethelwolf*, ſucceeded to the Crown, in whoſe Reign the *Danes* commit great Ravages through the whole

869 Kingdom; and among others they fire the City of *York*, and murder *Edmund*, Titular King of the *Eaſt-Angles*. The Place of whoſe Burial is ſince called St. *Edmund's-Bury*.

In this Reign happened a great

871 Plague, of which ſome ſay King *Ethelred* died; but others, that he

23 *Ap.* died of his Wounds received in a Battle with the *Danes*. He reigned ſix Years, and was buried at *Winburne* in *Dorſetſhire*.

872 *ALFRED*, called the Great, (the fourth Son of *Ethelwolf*) ſucceeded his Brother *Ethelred*, and was crowned at *Wincheſter*. The *Danes* in this Reign ſettle themſelves in many Parts of *England*, with whom *Alfred* fights ſeveral Battles with various Succeſs; but at length defeats them.

He compels their King *Guthrum*, with thirty of the Chiefs of the Army, and divers of the common Soldiers, to be baptized, and forces them to retire out of the Kingdom.

878

Alfred puts the *Engliſh* upon building Ships for their Security. 886

He rebuilt the City of *London*, which had been burnt and deſtroy'd by the *Danes* about the Year 839.

There was at this Time hardly a Layman that could read *Engliſh*, or a Prieſt that underſtood *Latin* in *Britain*.

He reſtores Learning in the Univerſity of *Oxford*. 895

He divides the Kingdom into Counties, Hundreds, and Tithings.

The *Danes* with 300 Sail of Ships 893

invade *England* again under one *Haſtings*, and are encountered at Sea by the Ships lately built by King *Alfred*; whereupon a Peace enſues.

A Plague happened this Year, 897

which ravag'd throughout the Land for three Years, and deſtroyed many great Men and Miniſters of State, as well as others.

King *Alfred* died in the 51ſt Year 900

of his Age, and 30th of his Reign, 25 *Oct.*

and was buried at *Wincheſter*. He is ſaid to have fought fifty-ſix ſet Battles with the *Danes* by Sea and Land.

He conferr'd the Order of Knighthood upon his Grandſon *Athelſtan*, who appears to be the firſt Knight ever made by any of our *Engliſh* Monarchs.

This Prince took a Survey of all *England*, the Rolls whereof were lodged at *Wincheſter*; from which Model *Doomſday-Book* was afterwards made by *William* the Conqueror, but with more Exactneſs.

EDWARD the Elder, eldeſt 900

Son to King *Alfred*, ſucceeded his Father, and was crowned at *Kingſton* upon *Thames*. In the beginning of his Reign, his Couſin *Ethelwald*, the Son of *Ethelred* his

A. D.

Father's elder Brother, laid Claim to the Crown; but being overpowered, he fled to the *Danes*, who acknowledged him for King of *England*, and fought ſeveral Battles with King *Edward* on his Behalf. He died at *Farrington* in *Berkſhire*, in the 24th Year of his Reign, and was buried in the Monaſtery at *Wincheſter*.

912 This King improved the Univerſity of *Cambridge*, confirmed their former Privileges, and granted them others: He enlarged his Dominions, reducing the *Danes*, the *Scots*, and the *Welch*, to his Obebience.

924 *ATHELSTAN*, the eldeſt Son of King *Edward*, ſucceeded as well by right of Blood, as by his Father's Appointment, and was crowned at *Kingſton*. Some will have it, that his Mother was not married when he was born; but this Story ſeems to have no Foun-

938 [illegible] defeated the united Forces of the *Danes* and *Scots*, and made the Princes of *Wales* Tributary to him.

He cauſed the Bible to be tranſlated into the *Saxon*, which was then the Mother Tongue.

Murder was puniſh'd in this Reign but by pecuniary Mulcts. *Guy* Earl of *Warwick* is ſaid to have encountred *Colebrand* the *Daniſh* Giant in this Reign, and killed him.

940 Nov. King *Athelſtan* died at *Glouceſter* in the 16th Year of his Reign, and was buried at *Malmsbury*.

940 *EDMUND*, the 5th Son of *Edward*, and Brother and Heir to *Athelſtan*, ſucceeded to the Crown, being about eighteen Years of Age, and was crowned at *Kingſton*,

944 He gave *Cumberland* and *Weſtmorland* to *Malcolm*, King of *Scots*, for his Aſſiſtance againſt the *Danes*, whom he compels to receive Baptiſm.

He was killed, in the 6th Year of his Reign, by one *Leof*, a great Robber, whom he had baniſhed. This Man preſuming to appear before him at a certain Feſtival, the King himſelf ſeized him; whereupon *Leof* ſtabb'd the King to the Heart with a ſhort Dagger he had concealed, and was himſelf cut in Pieces by the Company. King *Edward* was buried at *Glaſtonbury*.

946 *EDRED* the 6th Son of *Edward*, ſucceeded his Brother *Edmund*, and was crowned at *Kingſton*, although *Edmund* left two Sons, *Edwin* and *Edgar* Infants.

He was the firſt who was ſtil'd King of *Great-Britain*. He died of a lingering Diſtemper in the tenth Year of his Reign, and was buried in the old Monaſtery at *Wincheſter*.

955 *EDWIN*, the eldeſt Son of King *Edmund*, ſucceeded his Uncle, being about fourteen Years of Age. He baniſh'd St. *Dunſtan*, and was very ſevere to the Monks, who conſequently give us but an indifferent Character of him. He was excommunicated by Archbiſhop *Odo*, and his Queen uſed in a moſt barbarous Manner by the Clergy, who at length procured the Revolt of part of his Subjects. He reigned about four Years, was depoſed, died with Grief, and was buried in the new Monaſtery at *Wincheſter*.

959 *EDGAR*, ſurnam'd *the Peaceable*, Brother and Heir of *Edwin*, ſucceeded to the Crown, being about ſixteen Years of Age, and was crowned at *Kingſton*.

He increaſed the Royal Navy to 3600 Ships, maintained the Dominion of the narrow Seas, and reigned in greater Splendor than any of his

A. D.

his Predeceſſors: He erected forty ſeven Monaſteries. He died in the 32d Year of his Age, and the 17th of his Reign, and was buried in the Abbey of *Glaſtonbury*. 'Tis ſaid, he demanded 300 Wolves-Heads yearly of the Prince of *Wales*, as a Tribute; by which Means they were deſtroyed.

975 *EDWARD* an Infant, eldeſt Son to King *Edgar*, ſucceeded his Father, and was crown'd at *Kingſton*.

In this Reign, the Controverſies between the Regular and the Secular Clergy run high: The Laity take Part with the Seculars, diſpoſſeſs the Monks, and bring in the Secular Prieſts and their Wives by force of Arms.

976 A National Synod aſſembles at *Cleves* in *Wiltſhire*, and declares in Favour of the Regular Clergy, who are reſtored to their Poſſeſſions by the Help of ſome pious Frauds, in thoſe Days, called Miracles.

978 King *Edward* is murdered, near *Corſe-Caſtle*, by his Step-mother Queen *Elfrida*, to make room for her Son: This Prince had little more than the Name of King for about three Years and a half. For his Innocence, and ſuppoſed Miracles after his Death, he obtained the Sirname of the *Martyr*. He was buried firſt at *Warham*, afterwards remov'd to *Shaftsbury*.

979 *ETHELRED*, half Brother to *Edward*, ſucceeded, and was crowned at *Kingſton* by the famous *Dunſtan*, then Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*. The *Danes* again infeſting the Coaſts, this King firſt paid them a Tribute of 10000*l*. but before the end of his Reign, he paid them 48000*l*.

1002 13 *Nov.* It is ſaid, there was a general Maſſacre of the *Danes*, which is commemorated at *Hocktide* yearly; but Authors differ ſo much about the Time and Manner of it, and the Thing it ſelf ſeems ſo incredible, (the *Danes* being then ſo very numerous and powerful here) that we may very well ſuſpend our Belief of the Fact.

About this Time the two Univerſities of *Oxford* and *Cambridge* were utterly deſtroy'd by the *Danes*: And all manner of Studies ceaſed in them, for above a Hundred Years after.

1012 *SWAIN*, King of *Denmark*, conquers the Kingdom of *England*, and is ſtil'd King thereof; and *Ethelred* flies into *Normandy*.

1014 *Swain*, was killed, but by what Hand our Hiſtorians don't inform us, unleſs we give Credit to that Monkiſh Story, once ſo common, that he was killed by St. *Edmund*, upon his threatning to deſtroy the Town and Monks of St. *Edmundsbury*. He was buried at *York*.

Upon the Death of *Swain*, the *Danes* proclaim his Son *Canute* his Succeſſor; but the *Engliſh* recal King *Ethelred*, and compel *Canute* to retire to *Denmark*.

1015 *Canute* returns again into *England*, and poſſeſſes himſelf of great part of the Kingdom.

1016 24 *Ap.* King *Ethelred* died at *London*, after a miſerable Reign of 38 Years, and was buried at St. *Paul's*.

In this Reign it was firſt enacted, that Prieſts ſhould not marry; it being the Cuſtom before for them to take two or three Wives.

It was alſo enacted, that none ſhould be ſold out of the Kingdom; it being the Cuſtom of the *Engliſh*, about that Time, to ſell their Children and Kindred into *Ireland* for Slaves, with as little Concern, as they did their Cattle.

1016 *EDMUND*, ſurnamed *Ironſide*, the third, but eldeſt Son living, of *Ethelred*, was upon the Death of his

A. D. 1016 his Father recogniz'd as King by the City of *London*, and one part of the Nation, while the other Part acknowledged *Canute* for their King, and was crown'd at *Kingſton*.

Several Battles being fought between *Edmund* and *Canute*, with various Succeſs, at laſt after a ſingle Combat, they agreed to divide the Kingdom between them; and *Edmund* reigning but nine Months, was barbarouſly murder'd by Duke *Edrick*, and buried at *Glaſtonbury*.

DANISH KINGS.

1017 CANUTE, upon the Death of *Edmund*, was recogniz'd as King of all *England*, crowned at *London*; and *Edmund*'s two Sons, *Edward* and *Edmund*, were baniſhed into *Sweden*, and from thence they went into *Hungary*, where they reſided many Years.

All the great Men ſwear Fealty to *Canute*, and renounce the Iſſue of *Edmund*.

He divides *England* into four Provinces.

He keeps up a Body of *Daniſh* Troops, and exacts of the *Engliſh* in one Year near 100000 *l.* to ſubſiſt them.

1019 He goes over to *Denmark*, ſubdues *Norway*, and is intitled King of *England*, *Denmark*, *Norway*, and *Sweden*.

1031 In the 15th Year of his Reign, he made a Voyage to *Rome*, where he beſtowed part of his great Riches to pious Uſes, as they were called in thoſe Days.

He died at *Shaftsbury*, and was buried at *Wincheſter*, having reigned about 15 Years. 1036 12 *Nov.*

HAROLD, the eldeſt Son of *Canute*, being appointed King of *England* by his Father, ſucceeded, and was crowned at *Oxford*. 1036

Harold died at *Oxford*, and was buried at *Wincheſter*, leaving neither Wife nor Iſſue. 1039 16 *Apr.*

HARDICNUTE, the third Son of *Canute*, and King of *Denmark*, ſucceeded his Brother *Harold*, and was crowned at *London*.

He died ſuddenly at *Lambeth*, at the Nuptial Feaſt of a *Daniſh* Lord, which he honoured with his Preſence, having reigned but two Years, and was buried at *Wincheſter*. 1042 8 *June*.

Engliſh Saxons *reſtored*.

1042 EDWARD, call'd the *Confeſſor*, ſeventh Son of King *Ethelred*, and firſt by Queen *Emma* his ſecond Wife, ſucceeded to the Crown, by the Donation of *Hardicnute*, and the Intereſt of Earl *Godwin*, &c. Crowned at *Wincheſter*.

1049 The Biſhoprick of *Exeter* founded by this King. *Leofricus*, Lord Chancellor, the firſt Biſhop.

1051 This King remitted the Tax called *Danegelt*, being a yearly Tribute of 40000 *l.*

Queen *Emma* is ſaid to undergo the Trial by *Fire Ordeal* in this Reign, upon an Accuſation of Incontinency; but this Story is not entirely to be depended on.

Mackbeth, King of *Scotland*, is depoſed by King *Edward*; and *Malcolm* made King in his ſtead. 1054

The Biſhoprick of *Saliſbury* was tranſlated from *Wilton*, by *Hermannus* the 25th Biſhop of *Wilton*. Himſelf the firſt Biſhop. 1056

Prince

A. D.
1057 Prince *Edward*, eldeſt Son of *Edmund Ironſide*, being ſent for out of *Hungary* by his Uncle King *Edward*, arriv'd in *England*. The Crown belong'd to him by Right of Inheritance, if his Father *Edmund Ironſide* was legitimate: But *Matthew Paris* ſays, That King *Ethelred* had his Son *Edmund Ironſide* by an ignoble Mother, or Concubine. However that be, the Confeſſor deſigned *Edward* for his Succeſſor; but he died ſoon after his Arrival, in the 24th Year of his Reign, leaving one Son, named *Edgar Atheling*, and two Daughters, *Margaret* and *Chriſtian*.

This King firſt took upon him to cure the Evil by the Touch.

St. *Peter's* in *Weſtminſter* was rebuilt by this King.

He cauſed the *Saxon* Laws and Cuſtoms to be written in *Latin*, and collected them into a Body; which, from thence, were called the Laws of *Edward* the Confeſſor.

He was born at *Iſlip* in *Oxfordſhire*, reigned 23 Years, died the 5th of *January* 1065, and was buried at *Weſtminſter*. A. D.

1065 *HAROLD*, 2d Son of *Godwin*, Earl of *Kent*, a powerful and popular Nobleman, by the Aſſiſtance of his Friends ſeiz'd the Crown. His Pretenſions were, that the Confeſſor had appointed him his Succeſſor; though Hiſtory informs us, that the Confeſſor appointed *William* Duke of *Normandy* his Succeſſor; and that to this Settlement *Harold* himſelf, and the reſt of the Nobility, were ſworn.

1066 *William* Duke of *Normandy* made a Deſcent upon the Coaſt of *Suſſex* with a very fine Army, in order to make good his Claim to the Crown.

3 *Sept.* He came to an Engagement with *Harold*, who was kill'd upon the Spot, and his Army entirely defeated.

Octob. 14 He was buried at *Waltham* Abbey in *Eſſex*.

NORMAN KINGS.

1066 *WILLIAM*, Surnam'd the Baſtard, 7th Duke of *Normandy*, natural Son of *Robert* the 6th Duke of *Normandy*, by *Arlotte*, a Skinner's Daughter, claim'd the Crown of *England*, as the Gift of the late King *Edward*, Surnam'd the Confeſſor; and by his Arms made good his Title againſt *Harold*, whom he defeated at a certain Place in *Suſſex*, ſince called *Battle Abbey*.

14 *Oct.* *William Fitz Osborn* created Earl of *Hereford*, and Lord of *Wight*. He was the firſt Earl created in *England*.

Edgar Atheling Heir to the Crown, and the Nobility ſubmit to *William*.

25 *Dec.* *William* the firſt crown'd King at *Weſtminſter*.

He returns to *Normandy*; and in the mean time *England* is oppreſs'd by his Lieutenants, which occaſions ſeveral Rebellions. 1067

Robert de Morton created Earl of *Cornwall*. 1068

Waltheof created Earl of *Huntington*, and afterwards Earl of *Northampton*.

Matilda, King *William*'s Queen, is crown'd. *Whitſund.*

The ſame Year Prince *Henry*, afterwards *Henry* I, is born.

King *William* diſtributes the Lands of *England* among the *Normans*; ſeveral Inſurrections occaſion'd by it in the North of *England* this Year.

Edgar Atheling, and his Siſters *Margaret* and *Chriſtian*, retire into *Scotland*.

Malcolm,

A. D.

Malcolm, King of *Scotland*, marries the Princeſs *Margaret*.

The *Engliſh* required to put out their Fire and Candle at eight every Evening, on the ringing of the *Curfew Bell*.

1069 The *Scots* and *Danes*, in Behalf of *Edgar Atheling*, advance as far as *York*, where they ſlew 3000 *Normans*; but are defeated by King *William*, who lays waſte all the North, inſomuch that between *York* and *Durham* the Towns were uninhabited, and the Lands uncultivated for above nine Years, which occaſion'd a ſevere Famine in that part of *England*.

1070 The Queen brought to Bed, at *Selby* in *Yorkſhire*, of her 5th Son *Henry*, who ſucceeded to the Crown.

The *Engliſh* make another Attempt under *Edgar Atheling*, to regain their Liberties: Whereupon the King comes to a Treaty with them, and ſwears to obſerve the Confeſſor's Laws; but they were no ſooner diſpers'd than their Perſons and Eſtates were ſeiz'd; whereupon Prince *Edgar* fled again into *Scotland*.

The Biſhoprick of *Lincoln* was tranſlated from *Dorcheſter* by St. *Remigius* of *Feſchamp*, Biſhop of *Dorcheſter*. Himſelf the firſt Biſhop.

The Biſhoprick of *Chicheſter* founded by *Stigandus*, Biſhop of *Selſey*. Himſelf the firſt Biſhop.

Hugh, Surnam'd *Lupus*, Nephew to the Conqueror, created Earl of *Cheſter*.

1071 There was another Inſurrection, by *Morchar* and others, in the Iſle of *Ely*, but ſuppreſſed.

1072 King *William* marches againſt *Scotland*: *Malcolm* comes to a Treaty with him, and conſents to take an Oath of Fealty, and do Homage to King *William*; and all Offenders on both Sides are pardon'd.

Waltheof, Earl of *Huntington*, &c. created Earl of *Northumberland*.

The Juriſdiction of the Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*, over the Archbiſhop of *York*, confirm'd at a National Synod held this Year.

King *William* embarks for *Normandy* with a great Army, to recover ſome Towns which the *French* King had ſurpriz'd. 1073

Edgar Atheling repairs to the King in *Normandy* voluntarily, and makes his Submiſſion: Whereupon he is received into Favour, and allowed a Pound of Silver a Day.

King *William* refuſes to take an Oath of Fealty to the Pope, for the Crown of *England*.

This Year there was another Inſurrection by *Ralph de Waher*, Earl of *Norfolk* and *Suffolk*, *Waltheof* Earl of *Northumberland*, and others: Which being ſuppreſs'd, *Waltheof* (being the firſt *Engliſh* Nobleman ſo put to Death, and the only one executed in this Reign) is beheaded, and great Cruelties uſed towards the *Engliſh*. 1074

From this Time the *Engliſh* enjoy'd ſcarce any Lands or Honours, but what they held of the *Norman* Lords upon their own Terms. 1075

Simon de Lyze created Earl of *Huntington*.

This Year the King's Son *Robert* rebels in *Normandy*, defeats his Father, and brings him to Terms. 1077

King *William* laid the Foundation of the *Tower* of *London*, and of *Newcaſtle*. 1078

He ordain'd the Courts of Exchequer and Chancery, and the four Terms of Law; alſo Sheriffs and Juſtices of the Peace; and granted to the City of *London* their firſt Charter. 1079

He introduces the *Norman* Laws and Forms of Pleading; and ordered all Proceedings in Council and the Courts of Law, to be in the *Norman* Language.

Sealing

A. D.

Sealing of Writs, is said to be introduced in this Reign.

1080 He began his General Survey of *England*, called *Doomsday* Book, in Imitation of the *Roll of Winton*, made by order of King *Alfred*.

1085 *Robert de Mowbray* created Earl of *Northumberland*.

The King destroy'd 36 Parish Churches, and dispeopled *Hampshire* for above 30 Miles, to enlarge *New Forest*.

A. D.

1086 In his last Expedition against the *French* King, he burnt the City of *Meaux*, &c.

1087 He died in the 61st Year of his Age, and the 21st of his Reign, and was buried at *Caen* in *Normandy*, in a Monastery of which he was the Founder. 9 *Sept.*

His ISSUE.

By *Maud*, the Daughter of *Baldwin*, the 5th Earl of *Flanders*, he had Issue: 1. *Robert* his eldest Son, to whom he gave the Dukedom of *Normandy*. 2. *William*, Surnamed *The Miser*, who died 1128. 3. *Richard* his 3d Son, who was kill'd in *New Forest*. 4. *William*, commonly call'd *Rufus*, from the Colour of his Hair, to whom he gave the Kingdom of *England*. 5. *Henry*, who succeeded his Brother *William* in the Kingdom of *England*. 6. *Cicely*, his eldest Daughter, who dy'd a Nun. 7. *Constance*, married to *Alan* Earl of *Bretagne*. 8. *Alice*, contracted to *Harold* the Usurper, but dy'd unmarried. 9. *Adela*, marry'd to *Stephen* Earl of *Blois*, by whom she had *Stephen*, afterwards King of *England*. 10. *Agatha*, who dy'd unmarried.

1087 WILLIAM II. Surnam'd *Rufus*, the second surviving Son to *William* I. succeeded to the Crown of *England*, by the appointment of his Father.

5 *Oct.* He is crown'd at *Westminster*.

Ursus de Abbot, created Earl of *Worcester*.

1088 *Odo*, Bishop of *Bayeux* and Earl of *Kent*, and several of the Nobility, rise in Arms against him, in Favour of his eldest Brother *Robert*, but they are subdued.

The King embark'd for *Normandy*, and made War upon his Brother *Robert*: They come to a Treaty, wherein it was agreed, among other Things, that the Surviver should enjoy both *England* and *Normandy*.

Robert de Ferrers created Earl of *Derby*.

The Bishoprick of *Norwich* was translated from *Thetford*, by *Herbert Lozinga*, Lord Chancellor. Himself the first Bishop.

Five hundred Houses in *London* were blown down by a Tempest. 1091 18 *Oct.*

The King conquers *Wales*, since which it has been under the Dominion of the *English* Monarchs. 1093

Anselm, a *Norman* Abbot, made Archbishop of *Canterbury*.

The King seizes his Revenues, and detains them in his own Hands, for acknowledging Pope *Urban*. 1095

The first Holy War undertaken by the Christian Princes, with 300000 Men, at the Instigation of the Pope. 1096

Stephen, Son of *Odo*, Earl of *Blois*, and Lord of *Holderness*, created Earl of *Aumerle*. 1097

Robert Duke of *Normandy* engages in the holy War: *Jerusalem* is taken, and the Duke offered to be made King thereof, which he refuses. 1099

Westminster-Hall built by *William Rufus*, 270 Foot long, and 74 broad.

This

A. D.

1100 This Year there happened an Inundation of the Sea, which overflow'd the Lands of *Godwin* Earl of *Kent*; at this Day, call'd *Godwin Sands*.

2 *Aug.* The King, hunting in *New-Foreſt*, was kill'd by an Arrow ſhot at a Stag by his Bow-bearer, Sir *Walter Tyrrel*, a *Norman* Knight, in the 44th Year of his Age, and the 13th of his Reign. He was buried in St. *Swithin's* at *Wincheſter*.

Taxes were rais'd arbitrarily in this Reign alſo. *William Rufus* left neither Wife nor Iſſue.

1100 HENRY I, Surnam'd *Beauclerk*, youngeſt Son of *William* I, upon the Death of his Brother *Rufus* repair'd to *Wincheſter*, and ſeiz'd the Royal Treaſure, by which Means he procur'd himſelf to be recogniz'd King of *England*: *Robert*, his eldeſt Brother, being then upon his Voyage from the Holy Land.

5 *Aug.* He was crown'd at *Weſtminſter*, by *Maurice* Biſhop of *London*.

He reſtor'd to the *Engliſh* the Liberty of uſing Fire and Candle by Night, and confirm'd the Laws of the *Confeſſor*.

He reſtor'd to the Church her Rights and Poſſeſſions, and recall'd Archbiſhop *Anſelm*.

He marry'd *Matilda*, the Daughter of *Malcolm* King of *Scots*, by *Margaret* his Wife, Siſter to *Edgar Atheling*, and Daughter of *Edward*, Son of *Edmund Ironſide*; by which he hop'd to ſtrengthen his Title to the Crown of *England*.

11 *Nov.* She was crowned at *Weſtminſter*.

Roger Montgomery, Earl of *Shrewſbury*, created Earl of *Arundel*.

1101 Duke *Robert*, being return'd from the Holy Land, raiſes an Army, with which he makes a Deſcent at *Portſmouth*, and claims the Crown of *England* as his Birth-right.

He comes to a Treaty afterwards with *Henry*, wherein it was agreed, that *Henry* ſhould enjoy the Kingdom for his Life, paying *Robert* annually 3000 Marks; and that the Survivor ſhould ſucceed both to the Kingdom and Dutchy.

1102 *Walter Gifford* created Earl of *Bucks*.

Archbiſhop *Anſelm* excommunicates the married Clergy.

1103 *Robert de Bellomont* created Earl of *Leiceſter*.

1105 King *Henry* makes War upon his Brother *Robert*, Duke of *Normandy*.

1106 He takes the Duke Priſoner, and reduces all *Normandy* to his Obedience.

1108 *David*, Prince of *Scotland*, created Earl of *Huntington*.

1109 King *Henry* marries his Daughter *Matilda* to the Emperor *Henry* IV.

The Biſhoprick of *Ely* was founded by this King. *Hervey*, Biſhop of *Bangor*, the firſt Biſhop.

1110 Arts and Sciences taught again in the Univerſity of *Cambridge*.

1111 The King plants Colonies of *Flemmings* in *Wales*.

Robert de Melbent, baſe Son of King *Henry* I, created Earl of *Glouceſter*.

1118 Queen *Matilda* dies.

1 *May* 1119 The King obtains a great Victory over the *French* in *Normandy*.

1120 Prince *William*, the King's eldeſt Son, with his newly married Bride, Daughter to the Earl of *Anjou*, *Richard* and *Mary*, other two of the King's Children, *&c.* to the number of 180, were Shipwreck'd and loſt in their Return from *Normandy*.

1121 29 *Jan.* King *Henry* marries *Adelicia*, Daughter of *Godfrey*, the 1ſt Duke of *Lovaine*.

Randolph de Meſchines created Earl of *Cheſter*.

1122 *William Corbet*, a Benedictine Monk, made Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*.

The

A. D.
1127 The Nobility ſwear Fealty to *Matilda*, the Emperor's Widow, and the King's only Daughter. They renew their Oath. She is married again to *Jeffery Plantagenet*, Earl of *Anjou*.

1230 3 *Apr.*

1133 The Biſhoprick of *Carliſle* was founded by Biſhop *Athelwalph*, himſelf being the firſt Biſhop.

The Empreſs *Matilda* has a Son by her Husband *Jeffery Plantagenet*, afterwards *Henry* II.

1134 Duke *Robert*, the King's eldeſt Brother, dies at *Cardiffe* Caſtle in *Wales*, having been a Priſoner 28 Years, with his Eyes put out, and was buried at *Glouceſter*.

1135 The King having nominated the Empreſs *Matilda* his Succeſſor, died in *Normandy* of a Surfeit on Lampreys in the 78th Year of his Age, and 36th of his Reign, and was buried at *Reading*.

He was the 1ſt King who brought Progreſſes in faſhion, and the firſt who joined Rivers for Navigation; *viz.* *Trent* and *Witham* from *York-ſea* to *Lincoln*, 7 Miles. A. D.

He founded alſo the Abbies of *Hide*, *Cirenceſter*, and *Reading*, and the Priory of *Dunſtable*; and confirmed *Magna Charta*.

He held the 1ſt great Council (which ſome are pleaſed to call a Parliament) wherein the prohibiting Prieſts their Wives and Concubines was conſidered. And the Biſhops and Clergy granted to the King the Correction of them for this Offence; by which Means he raiſed vaſt Sums of Money, compounding with the Prieſts for certain annual Payments, to permit them the Enjoyment of their Wives and Concubines.

Taxes in this Reign.

In the ſixth Year of his Reign, he ſet a Sum upon every Pariſh Church, and forc'd the Incumbent to pay it, to redeem his Church.

In the Eighth Year of his Reign, he had, for the Marriage of his Daughter *Maud*, 3 *s.* for every Hide of Land.

He had alſo, during his whole Reign, a conſtant annual Tax of 12 *d.* upon every Hide of Land.

He left 100000 *l.* in ready Money, beſides Plate and Jewels of inеſtimable Value.

His ISSUE.

He had Iſſue, by *Maud* of *Scotland*, only one Son, named *William*, drown'd in his Paſſage from *France*.

He had alſo Iſſue one Daughter, call'd *Maud* the Empreſs, being firſt marry'd to the Emperor *Henry* IV. And five natural Sons and two Daughters.

Her ſecond Husband was *Jeffery Plantagenet*, Earl of *Anjou*, by whom ſhe had *Henry* II. King of *England*, and two other Sons, *Jeffery* and *William*, who dy'd without Iſſue.

1135 STEPHEN, Earl of *Boloign* and *Mortaign*, the third Son of *Stephen* Earl of *Blois*, by *Adela* the 4th Daughter of *William* I, taking Advantage of the Empreſs *Maud*'s Abſence, uſurped the Crown, by the Aſſiſtance of his Brother *Henry*, then Biſhop of *Wincheſter*, *Roger* Biſhop of *Saliſbury*, and other great Men of his Faction; though himſelf,

A. D.

ſelf, and all the Nobility Spiritual and Temporal, had ſworn to *Maud*'s Succeſſion.

26 *Dec.* St. *Stephen's Day.* He was crown'd at *Weſtminſter* by the Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*, and receives the Homage and Oaths of the Nobility to be faithful to him.

Gilbert de Clare created Lord Marſhal, *&c.*

1136 *Simon de St. Lyze* created Earl of *Huntington.*

1137 King *Stephen* reduces *Normandy.*

1138 A Conſpiracy againſt him in behalf of the Empreſs *Maud.*

William de Mohun created Earl of *Somerſet.*

Gilbert de Clare created Marquiſs of *Pembroke.*

1139 The Empreſs *Maud* arrives in *England.*

Geofrey de Mandeville created Earl of *Eſſex.*

William de Meſchines, Son to *Randolph* Earl of *Cheſter*, created Earl of *Cambridge.*

Gilbert de Clare, Marquiſs of *Pembroke*, &c. created Earl of *Hertford.*

1141 2 *Feb.* The Empreſs *Maud* defeats King *Stephen* in a great Battle at *Lincoln*, and takes him Priſoner.

She is declared Queen in a National Synod, and the Nation takes Oaths of Allegiance to her.

Robert Earl of *Glouceſter*, baſe Brother to the Empreſs, taken Priſoner; whereupon King *Stephen* is releaſed, and exchanged for him.

1142 The Empreſs *Maud* beſieg'd in *Oxford*, and makes her Eſcape from thence on Foot to *Abington.*

1144 *Waleran de Beaumont* created Earl of *Worceſter.*

1147 The Empreſs *Maud* leaves the Kingdom.

1148 *Henry*, Preſident of *Scotland*, created Earl of *Northumberland.*

William de Blois, Son of King *Stephen*, created Earl of *Surrey.*

A. D.

1149 *Henry*, Son of the Empreſs *Maud*, arrives in *England*, and endeavours to recover his Right.

1151 He marries *Eleanor*, ſole Daughter and Heir of *William* Earl of *Poiſtou* and Duke of *Aquitain*, after ſhe had been divorc'd from *Lewis* the 7th, King of *France.*

King *Stephen* requires the Archbiſhop to crown his Son *Euſtace*, which he refuſes.

1152 *Malcolm*, King of *Scots*, Son of *Henry*, created Earl of *Huntington.*

Patrick de Eureux created Earl of *Salisbury.*

1153 *Euſtace*, King *Stephen*'s Son, dies.

A Peace concluded between *Stephen* and *Henry*; wherein 'tis agreed that *Stephen* ſhould enjoy the Crown during his Life, and *Henry* ſhould ſucceed him; and that the Caſtles built by *Stephen*'s Permiſſion, being 1117, be all demoliſhed.

1154 25 *Oct.* King *Stephen* dies at *Dover*, in the 50th Year of his Age, and 19th of his Reign, and was buried at *Feverſham* Abbey in *Kent.* He founded the Abbies of *Cogſhall* in *Eſſex*, *Furneſs* in *Lancaſhire*, *Feverſham* in *Kent*, and the Nunneries of *Carew* and *Higham.*

In this Reign, 'tis ſaid, the Canon Law was firſt introduc'd into this Nation.

This King giving Leave to the Nobility and great Men to build Caſtles, there were no leſs than 1117 built in his Reign.

There were no regular Taxations in this Reign; but the contending Parties maintained themſelves principally by the Plunder of each others Tenants.

More Abbies built in this Reign, than in 100 Years before.

His

His ISSUE.

King *Stephen*, by his Wife *Maud*, Daughter and Heir of *Euſtace* Earl of *Buloign*, had Iſſue three Sons, *Baldwin*, *Euſtace*, and *William*; and two Daughters, *Maud* and *Mary*; all of them dy'd without Iſſue.

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1154 HENRY II, call'd *Court Mantle*, (firſt of the Line of *Plantagenet*) eldeſt Son and Heir of *Maud* the Empreſs, the only ſurviving legitimate Iſſue of *Henry* I, ſucceeded to the Crown without oppoſition.

17 *Dec.* He was crown'd at *Weſtminſter*, by *Theobald*, Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*.

He reſumes the Grants of the Crown Lands and Rents made by King *Stephen*; alledging, that the Grants of an Uſurper are void. He makes Reſumptions likewiſe in *Normandy*.

1155 *Aubrey de Vere*, Baron of *Bolbeck*, *Carford*, and *Badleſmere*, &c. created Earl of *Oxford*.

London Bridge built of Wood.

The King calls an Aſſembly (or Parliament) of the great Men at *Wallingford*; and makes them ſwear to the Succeſſion of his Sons *William* and *Henry*; and confirms the great Charter.

Thomas of *Becket*, Archdeacon of *Canterbury*, made Lord Chancellor, and Governor to the Prince.

1156 The King goes over to *France*, and does Homage to that King for *Normandy*, *Aquitain*, *Anjou*, *Main*, and *Tourain*, obliging his Brother *Jeffery* to accept of an annual Sum for *Anjou*.

Malcolm, King of *Scots*, delivers up to him *Northumberland*, *Cumberland*, and *Weſtmorland*; and the King confirms to *Malcolm* the Earldom of *Huntington*.

1157 He ſubdues the *Welch*, who do Homage, and ſwear Allegiance to him.

He is crown'd again at *Lincoln*, 1158
and the Year following at *Worceſter*.

A War between the Kings of *England* and *France*, about the Town of *Thoulouſe*. 1159

A Peace enſues, and the King of *England* marries his Son *Henry*, being ſeven Years of Age, to the *French* King's Daughter *Margaret*, about three Years old. 1160

The Kings of *England* and *France* perform the Office of Yeoman of the Stirrup to Pope *Alexander*. 1161

Thomas a Becket made Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*. 1162

The King endeavours to reduce the exorbitant Power of the Clergy.

A Sect called *Publicans*, rejecting Baptiſm, the Euchariſt, and Marriage, came into *England* out of *Germany* this Year.

The Biſhops pronounce them Hereticks; they are burnt in the Forehead and whipp'd.

Hameline Plantagenet, baſe Son of *George* Earl of *Anjou*, and half Brother to King *Edward* III, created Earl of *Surrey*. 1163

The Archbiſhop and Clergy inſiſt upon being exempted from the Juriſdiction of the Temporal Courts in Criminal Caſes.

Richard Strongbow, Earl of *Pembroke*, created Earl of *Buckt*. 1164

Several Statutes made at *Clarendon*, to retrench the Power of the Church, which are ſubſcribed by the Archbiſhops and Biſhops. The Pope refuſes to confirm the Laws made at *Clarendon* by his Bull. *Becket* takes part with the Pope againſt the King, is declared a Traitor,

A. D.

tor, and forc'd to fly the Kingdom. He puts himſelf under the *French* King and the Pope's Protection, which occaſions a War between *France* and *England*.

1169 *Becket* excommunicates moſt of the Clergy of *England*.

1170 *John*, ſixth Son of King *Henry* II, (afterwards King of *England*) created Duke of *Cornwall*.

The King cauſes his Son *Henry* to be crown'd, and *William*, King of *Scots*, and his Nobility, to ſwear Alleginee and Fealty to him againſt all Men, ſaving the Fealty they ow'd to himſelf.

The King receives Archbiſhop *Becket* into Favour, after ſix Years exile. *Becket*, notwithſtanding, excommunicates the King's Friends, who complain to the King of this Uſage.

1171 *Geofrey Plantagenet*, fourth Son of King *Henry* II. created Earl of *Richmond*.

1172 30 *Dec.* *Becket* is murder'd in the Cathedral at *Canterbury*, by four Knights.

The King's Expedition againſt *Ireland*, where he receives the Submiſſion and Oaths of the *Iriſh* Princes.

The King ſubmits to do Penance for *Becket*'s Murder, and enlarges the Pope's Authority in *England*.

1173 A Conſpiracy form'd againſt the King, by the Queen, the young King *Henry*, and his two Brothers, on Account of *Fair Roſamond*, a Concubine of the Kings.

1174 13 *July*. They draw the *French* King and the King of *Scots* into the Quarrel, which occaſions a bloody War, in which *William* King of *Scots* is taken Priſoner.

King *Henry* finiſhes his Penance for *Becket*'s Murder, and receives 80 Laſhes from the Hands of the Monks of *Canterbury*.

A Peace concluded between King *Henry* and his Sons.

The Kingdom firſt divided into ſix Circuits, and three Judges appointed for each Circuit.

1176

1177 The *French* King comes in Pilgrimage to *Thomas a Becket*'s Tomb.

1180 *William de Mandeville*, Earl of *Eſſex*, created Earl of *Aumerle*.

1182 The young King *Henry* dies in the 28th Year of his Age, having born the Title of King near thirteen Years.

11 *July*

1185 An Earthquake overthrew the Church of *Lincoln*.

King *Henry* makes his Son *John* Lord of *Ireland*.

The King's Son *Richard* rebels againſt him again.

The King of *Scots* does Homage to King *Henry* for *Scotland*, and delivers the Caſtles of *Edinburgh*, *Stirling*, &c. to him.

1186 *Jeffery*, another of the King's Sons, kill'd in a Tournament at *Paris*.

1187 *John ſans Terre*, Son of King *Henry* II, &c. created E. of *Glouceſter*.

1189 *William de Hoffibus* created Earl of *Aumerle*.

John created Earl of *Nottingham*, &c. afterwards King of *England*.

The *French* King takes Part with Prince *Richard* againſt his Father; and being victorious, compels the old King to ſubmit to hard Terms.

6 *July*. King *Henry* dies with Grief in *Normandy*, in the 56th Year of his Age, and the 35th of his Reign, and was buried at *Fonteverard* in *France*.

Taxes in this King's Time.

A Scutage in the beginning of his Reign: But no Account what it amounted to.

A ſecond Scutage to raiſe Men for the Siege of *Thoulouſe*, in the 5th Year of his Reign, 1159, amounting to 180000 *l*.

A third Scutage in the 7th Year of his Reign, at two Marks every Knight's Fee.

In the 12th of his Reign, 2 *d.* in the Pound for the firſt Year, and 1 *d.* in the Pound for four Years after, of all Rents and Moveables.

In the 14th of his Reign, a fourth Scutage at a Mark a Knight's Fee.

In the 18th of his Reign, a fifth Scutage, uncertain what it was.

In the laſt Year of his Reign, a Tenth of all Moveables for the Cruſado.

His ISSUE.

By his Queen *Eleanor*, Daughter and Heir of *William* Duke of *Aquitaine*, he had Iſſue, *William* his eldeſt Son, born the 17th of *Auguſt* 1552, who dy'd an Infant 1156.

2. *Henry*, born the 28th of *February* 1154. He died without Iſſue.

3. *Richard*, born in *September* 1156, who ſucceeded him in the Throne.

4. *Jeffery*, born the 23d of *September* 1158.

5. *Philip*, who died very young.

6. *John*, born on *Chriſtmas* Eve 1166.

He had alſo three Daughters, *Maud*, *Eleanor*, and *Joan*; and two Sons by *Roſamond* his Concubine.

RICHARD I, (Sirnam'd *Cœur de Lion*) was the third, but eldeſt ſurviving Son of *Henry* II.

He was crown'd at *Weſtminſter*, when the Mob falling upon the *Jews*, who came to offer their Preſents, murder'd many of them, and plunder'd their Houſes.

The Citizens of *London* obtain'd two Officers to govern in the City, which were called Bailiffs.

Otho of *Bavaria* created Earl of *York*.

King *Richard*, with an Army of 30000 Foot and 5000 Horſe, and *Philip* the *French* King, engage in the Holy War.

They meet at, and take *Meſſina* in *Sicily*, in their way to the Holy Land.

King *Richard* conquers the Iſland of *Cyprus*, and there marries *Berenguela*, Daughter to the King of *Navarre*.

The Kings of *England* and *France* take the City of *Acon*.

The two Kings fall out, whereupon the *French* King returns home.

Hugh de Pudſey, Biſhop of *Durham*, created Earl of *Northumberland*.

King *Richard* makes a Truce with *Saladin*; and leaves the Holy Land. 1192

He is taken Priſoner by *Leopold* Duke of *Auſtria*, in his Return, and ſent to the Emperor.

His Brother *John* attempts to make himſelf King. 1190

Great Sums rais'd by the *Engliſh* for the King's Ranſom, 100000 Marks. 1193

He returns to *England*, and is crown'd again at *Wincheſter*.

A War between *England* and *France*, which held four Years. 1194

William Long-eſpée, baſe Son of King *Henry* II, by *Roſamond*, created Earl of *Salisbury* and *Somerſet*. 1197

King *Richard* obtains a great Victory over the *French*.

He is wounded with a poiſon'd Arrow before the Caſtle of *Chalons*, of which Wound he died in the 41ſt Year of his Age, and the 10th Year of his Reign. 1198 1199 6 *Apr.*

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His Body was buried at the Feet of his Father's, at *Fonteverard*, his Head at *Roven*, and his Heart at *Charron* in *Poitou*, according to his own Orders.

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Taxes in this King's Reign.

In the first Year, a Scutage of 10 *s.* for every Knight's Fee.

In the second Year, towards his Expedition to the Holy Land, two Saddle Horses, and two Sumpter Horses were taken of every City; of every Abbey one Saddle Horse and one Sumpter Horse; and of every of the King's Mannors as of the Abbies.

For his Ransom, when Prisoner to the Emperor, of every Knight's Fee 20 *s.* a fourth Part of the Rents of the Laics, a fourth part of the Rents of some Clerks, and a tenth of others; all the Gold and Silver the Churches had, and all the Wool of that Year of the *Cistercian* Monks, and the Order of *Semplingham*,

Of every Plow-Land, 2 *s.* of the Husbandmen or Occupiers.

Of every Knight's Fee, a third Part of the Service, for his Expedition into *Normandy*; of the *Cistercians*, the King demanded their Wool, for which they compounded.

For the Liberty of Tournament every Earl gave 20 Marks, every Baron ten Marks, every Landed Knight 4 Marks, and every Knight of Fortune two Marks.

1185, 1196. These two Years were raised 1100000 Marks, but not said how; also an Aid of 5 *s.* of every Plow-Land.

Great Sums also raised by Seizures. Fines and Compositions, and sale of the demesne Lands.

He left no Issue.

1199 6 *Apr.* JOHN the 6th and youngest Son of *Henry* II, succeeded to the Crown by the Appointment of his Brother *Richard*, (though *Arthur*, the Son of *Jeffery*, King *Henry*'s third Son, was then living,) and was crown'd at *Westminster*.

Geofrey Fitz-Piers, &c. created Earl of *Essex*.

25 *Ap.* King *John* takes possession also of the Dutchy of *Normandy*, and is girt with the Sword of that Dutchy.

David created Earl of *Huntington*.

27 *May* King *John* is crow'nd at *Westminster*, by *Hubert* Archbishop of *Canterbury*.

He divorces his Wife *Alice*, and marries *Isabella*, by some called *Avis*, Daughter of the Earl of *Angoulesme*, contracted before to *Hugh* Earl of *March*.

Humphrey de Bohun created Earl of *Hereford*.

The *French* King sets up Prince *Arthur* against King *John*, but a Treaty of Peace is concluded between them.

8 *Oct.* King *John* crowned a second time, with his Queen *Isabella*, at *Westminster*.

22 *Nov.* The King held a famous Parliament at *Lincoln*, where *William*, King of *Scotland*, did him Homage in the sight of all the People.

The Clergy incroach on the Regal Power.

Ma 25 The King crown'd a third time at *Canterbury*.

120 The Barons refuse to attend the King in his Wars abroad.

William Marshal, created Marquis of *Pembroke*.

A War commenc'd against *France*.

King

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1202 King *John* obtains a great Victory, and takes his Nephew Prince *Arthur* Priſoner, and his Siſter *Eleanor*: Prince *Arthur* ſoon after died in Priſon, whether a violent or natural Death, is uncertain.

Guido Viſc. of *Thouars*, &c. created Earl of *Richmond*.

14 *Ap.* King *John* is crown'd a fourth time at *Canterbury*.

He is ſummoned by *Philip* King of *France*, to anſwer concerning the Death of his Nephew *Arthur*; and not appearing, is adjudg'd guilty of his Murther, and as a Traitor to *Philip*, to forfeit his Dominions he held of the Crown of *France*.

1203 King *Philip* takes many of his Towns in *Normandy*.

King *John* levies a heavy Tax upon the *Engliſh* Barons, for deſerting his Service in *Normandy*.

1204 *Roven*, the Capital of *Normandy*, with the whole Dutchy, conquer'd by the *French*.

Main, *Tourain*, *Anjou* and *Poictou*, over-run alſo by the *French*, the *Engliſh* refuſing to aſſiſt King *John* in his foreign Wars.

The ancienteſt Writ of Summons to Parliament was this Year directed to the Biſhop of *Salisbury*.

1205 He levies a ſecond Tax upon the *Engliſh* againſt their Conſent.

Upon the Death of Archbiſhop *Hubert*, the Monks of *Canterbury* proceed to an Election, without the King's Leave, and choſe *Reginald*, their Sub-Prior, for their Biſhop.

They afterwards, at the Inſtance of the King, choſe *John Gray*, Biſhop of *Norwich*, for their Archbiſhop.

1206 *Simon de Montfort* (who married *Amicia*, Siſter and Coheir to the laſt Earl *Robert*) created Earl of *Leiceſter*.

1207 The Pope rejects both Archbiſhops, and obliges the Monks to chooſe Cardinal *Stephen Langton*; whereupon King *John* drives the Monks of *Canterbury* out of *England*, and confiſcates their Goods.

Saer. de Quincy created Earl of *Wincheſter*.

The firſt Mayor and two Sheriffs of *London* choſen this Year.

1208 The Pope lays the Kingdom under an Interdict, whereupon all Divine Service ceaſes.

The King confiſcates the Lands and Goods of all the Clergy that obeyed the Interdict, and baniſhes the Biſhops.

1209 The Pope excommunicates the King, and requires all his Subjects to abandon him.

Randolph of *Cheſter*, &c. created Earl of *Richmond*.

1210 The King ſubdues the *Iriſh*, and brings them under the *Engliſh* Laws.

He is ſucceſsful alſo againſt the *Welch*.

1211 The Pope abſolves the King's Subjects from their Allegiance to him, and requires them to avoid his Preſence and Converſation.

1212 The *Welch* infeſting the *Engliſh* Borders again, the King hangs up 28 of their Sons whom he had taken as Hoſtages.

The Pope proceeds to depoſe King *John*, and give his Kingdoms to the *French* King.

London Bridge finiſhed, built of Stone.

1213 The *French* King preparing to invade *England*, King *John* is compelled to ſubmit to the Pope's Terms.

King *John* reſigning his Dominions to the Pope, and ſubmitting to hold his Kingdom as tributary to him, at the yearly Rent of 1000 Marks, is abſolved.

Great Part of the City of *London* burnt this Year.

The Biſhops and Barons enter into a Confederacy againſt the King.

A. D.

1214 The King confirms the Donation or Reſignation of his Dominions to the Pope, in a ſolemn Aſſembly of the Clergy and Laity.

The Interdict releas'd, after it had continued above ſix Years.

Geof. de Mandeville, Earl of *Eſſex*, &c. created Earl of *Glouceſter*.

The King makes an unſucceſsful Expedition into *France*.

1215 The Barons make War upon the King, and oblige him to confirm their *Magna Charta*.

The King procures the Pope to make the great Charter void, and to join with him in his Wars againſt the Barons; and the Pope interdicts the Barons and their Adherents.

The Barons invite over the Dauphine of *France* to their Aſſiſtance, who has great Succeſs againſt the King's Troops.

Almerick de Evreux created Earl of *Glouceſter*.

19 *Oct.* King *John* dies with Grief (or, as ſome ſay, poiſon'd by a Monk) at the Abbey of *Swanſtead*, in the 51ſt Year of his Age, and the 19th of his Reign; and was buried, according to his own Appointment, at the Cathedral Church of *Worceſter*.

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1216

Taxes in this Reign.

In the Year 1199, he had a Scutage of two Marks of every Knight's Fee.

In the Year 1200, he had 3 *s.* of every Plow-Land.

In the Year 1201, he had two Marks of every Knight's Fee, who had Licence to ſtay at home.

In 1203, he took a ſeventh Part of all the Earls and Barons Goods that left him in *Normandy*.

At a Parliament in 1204, a Scutage of two Marks and a half was granted him on every Knight's Fee.

In 1205, he levied a vaſt Sum of Money upon the Earls and Barons that refuſed to follow him beyond Sea.

In 1207, he took a thirteenth Part of all Moveables, as well of Laics as Eccleſiaſtics.

In 1210, he forced from the Abbies and Monaſteries 140000 *l.*

In 1211, he had two Marks Scutage of every Knight's Fee.

In 1214, he took three Marks of every Knight's Fee, that was not with him in *Poictou*.

His ISSUE.

1. *Henry* his eldeſt Son, afterwards *Henry* III, born *Oct.* 1. 1207.

2. *Richard*, afterwards King of the *Romans*, born in 1208.

He had alſo three Daughters, *Joan*, *Eleanor* and *Iſabel*. One married to the Emperor *Frederick*; the 2d to *Will. Marſhall* Earl of *Worceſter*; and the 3d to Earl of *Leiceſter*.

1216 HENRY III, eldeſt Son of King *John* and Queen *Iſabel*, being about nine Years of Age, ſucceeded his Father in the Throne; although *Eleanor*, the Siſter of Prince *Arthur*, was then living.

28 *Oct.* *William Marſhall*, Earl of *Pembroke*, ſummons the Nobility to attend him at *Glouceſter*, and preſents the young King to them, who is crowned there.

The Nobility agree that the ſaid Earl ſhou'd have the Guardianſhip of the King, and the Adminiſtration of Affairs during the King's Minority.

The

A. D.

1217 The Dauphin's Troops, and the Rebellious Barons are defeated at *Lincoln*, and the Dauphin is afterwards beſieg'd in *London*, whereupon a Treaty enſues, and the Dauphin agrees to quit the Kingdom, upon having 15000 Marks for his Voyage.

Randal de Meſchines, Earl of *Cheſter*, &c. created Earl of *Lincoln*.

1218 St. *Peter's* Houſe in *Cambridge*, founded by *Hugh de Balſam*, tenth Biſhop of *Ely*.

1219 The Earl of *Pembroke* dying, *Peter de Rupibus*, Biſhop of *Wincheſter*, ſucceeds him as Guardian to the King, and Protector of the Kingdom.

May 17 The King is again crown'd at *Weſtminſter*.

1220 *Thomas* of *Becket's* Bones are enſhrin'd in Gold, ſet with precious Stones, by the then Archbiſhop.

1221 The King marries his Siſter, the Lady *Joan*, to *Alexander* King of *Scots*.

1223 The King reſumes the Crown Lands, which occaſions a Conſpiracy againſt him.

1224 The *French* King declares War againſt *England*, and takes *Rochelle*.

An Inſurrection by *Fouik de Brent* ſuppreſs'd.

1225 Some Attempts made towards recovering the King's Territories in *France*, by Prince *Richard*, and *William Longſpée*, the King's Uncle.

Roger Bigot created Earl of *Warwick*.

1226 The Pope demands an annual Sum from every Cathedral Church and Monaſtery in Chriſtendom, which is refuſed.

1227 King *Henry* declares himſelf of Age, and cancels the great Charter, and the Charter of the Foreſt, which he had formerly confirm'd; which occaſions a Conſpiracy againſt him.

Hub. de Burgo, Lord Chief Juſtice, created Earl of *Kent*.

A. D.

1228 The King marches againſt the *Welch*.

Humphrey de Bohun, &c. created Earl of *Hereford*.

1229 Archbiſhop *Langton* dying, the Pope promotes *Richard Grant*, Chancellor of *Lincoln*, to that See, by his ſole Authority.

The Pope collects the Tenths of the whole Kingdom.

1230 *William* Marq. and Duke of *Juliers*, created Earl of *Cambridge*.

Peter of *Dreux*, Duke of *Bretagn*, created Earl of *Richmond*.

The King is unſucceſsful in an Expedition againſt *France*.

1231 *Peter* of *Savoy*, Uncle to Queen *Eleanor*, Wife of *Henry* III, created Earl of *Richmond*.

Archbiſhop *Grant* dying, the Pope refuſes to confirm the Perſon elected by the Chapter, and approved by the King, and compels them to elect *Edmund* of *Abington*.

1232 *Hubert de Burgo*, Chief Juſtice, and Earl of *Kent*, is diſgraced and impriſoned, and his Treaſure ſeiz'd on by the King.

1233 *John Lacy*, deſcended by his Mother from Earl *Randal*, created Earl of *Lincoln*.

John le Scot, Son to the Lady *Maud*, &c. created Earl of *Cheſter*.

The King preferring the *French*, occaſions the Rebellion of the Earl of *Pembroke*, and his *Engliſh* Subjects, who releaſe *Hubert de Burgo*.

1234 The Earl of *Pembroke* is killed, and the King and the Barons reconciled.

1235 *Iſabella*, the King's Siſter, is married to *Frederick* the Emperor.

1236 The King marries the Lady *Eleanor*, ſecond Daughter to *Raymond* 24 *Jan.* Earl of *Provence*.

1238 Prince *Richard*, Earl of *Cornwall*, and the reſt of the Nobility, enter into a Conſpiracy againſt the King,

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and compel him to ſubmit to their Terms.

16 Jan. 1239 The Queen is deliver'd of a Son, afterwards *Edward* I.

1240 Prince *Richard* enters into the Holy War.

1241 *Eleanor* Siſter to *Arthur* Duke of *Bretagne*, to whom the Crown belonged by lineal Deſcent, died this Year unmarried, having been a Priſoner 39 Years in the Caſtle of *Briſtol*.

This Lady always inſiſted on her Right to the Crown, till her Death, by which King *Henry*'s Title was ſomething mended.

1242 *John Marſhal* (firſt Husband of *Margery*, Siſter of *Thomas de Newburgh*) created Earl of *Warwick*.

An unſucceſsful War carried on in *France*.

1243 A five Years Truce agreed on between *England* and *France*.

John Plantagenet, Earl of *Surrey*, created Earl of *Suſſex*.

John de Placetis (ſecond Husband of *Margery*, Siſter of *Thomas de Newburgh*, Earl of *Warwick*) created Earl of *Warwick*.

1245 *Edward* the King's eldeſt Son created Earl of *Cheſter*.

The Pope commands the *Engliſh* Biſhops to ſeal the Charter, whereby King *John* made *England* Tributary to *Rome*, which they comply with.

The King rebuilds *Weſtminſter-Abbey* in the manner it ſtands at preſent.

1247 *William de Valence*, half Brother to King *Henry* III. created Earl of *Pembroke*.

3252 The King marries his Daughter *Margaret* to *Alexander* King of *Scots* at *York*.

1253 The King recovers what he had loſt in *Gaſcogny*.

1254 He marries his Son Prince *Edward* to *Eleanor* the King of *Caſtile*'s Siſter, and ſettles *Ireland*, *Gaſcogny* and *Wales* upon them.

Edmund, the King's 2d Son, made nominal King of *Sicily*, by the Pope, but the Nation refuſe to contribute to the recovery of it.

Simon de Montfort, Earl of *Leiceſter*, created Earl of *Cheſter*; after whoſe Death, *Cheſter* was laid unto the Crown, and hath been ſince united to the Principality of *Wales*.

A. D.

1257 *Richard* Earl of *Cornwall*, the King's Brother, is crowned King of the *Romans*.

27 May

1258 The Barons conſpire againſt the King, and compel him at a Parliament at *Oxford* to delegate his regal Power to twenty-four Perſons, twelve to be choſen by himſelf, and the reſt by the Peers, reſerving only to the King the chief Place in all publick Aſſemblies.

1259 The King releaſes his Right to *Normandy* and *Anjou*, to the *French* King.

1261 The King procures a Diſpenſation of his Oath, for obſerving the Proviſions made at *Oxford*, and levies Forces to compel the Barons to return to their Duty.

1263 *William Mandvit*, &c. created Earl of *Warwick*,

The War begins between the King and his Barons.

1264 The Caſe between the King and his Barons is referred to the *French* King, who determines in Favour of the King of *England*, but the Barons refuſe to obey his Award, whereupon the War is renewed.

Montfort, Earl of *Leiceſter*, and the Barons, defeat the King's Forces, and take King *Henry*, the King of the *Romans*, and Prince *Edward* Priſoners, 5000 Men ſlain.

1265 Earl *Montfort* calls a Parliament at *Wincheſter* in the King's Name, which is ſhewn by Dr. *Brady* to be the firſt, wherein two Knights for each County and two Burgeſſes for each Borough were ſummoned, and was the Original of the Houſe of Commons.

The

A. D.

The Barons fall out among themſelves, and Prince *Edward* makes his Eſcape, and joins the Earl of *Glouceſter*'s Party, which defeats *Montfort*'s at *Eveſham* in *Worceſterſhire*, who is killed with his eldeſt Son upon the Spot, and King *Henry* is releaſed.

1267 *Edmund Plantagenet*, ſecond Son of King *Henry* III. created Earl of *Lancaſter*.

Edmund Earl of *Lancaſter*, Lord High-Steward, created Earl of *Leiceſter*.

The Barons riſe again, but are reduced.

1268 Prince *Edward*, his Brother *Edmund*, and *Henry* Son to the King of the *Romans*, undertake the Cruſado.

John de Dreux, Duke of *Bretagn*, created Earl of *Richmond*.

William Beauchamp (Son of the Lady *Iſabel*, Siſter and Heir of *William Mandvit*, E. of *Warwick*) created Earl of *Warwick*.

Baliol College in *Oxford* founded by Sir *John Baliol* of *Yorkſhire* (Father to *John Baliol*, King of the *Scots*) and *Devorguilla* his Wife.

The Bones of *Edward* the Confeſſor enſhrined in Gold ſet with precious Stones. 1269

Prince *Edward* has great Succeſs againſt the Infidels. 1271

The King's Brother *Richard*, King of the *Romans*, dies. 20 *Ap.*

King *Henry* died in the 66th Year of his Age, and the 57th of his Reign, and was buried in *Weſtminſter*-Abbey. 1272 16 *Nov*

His ISSUE.

1. *Edward* his eldeſt Son by Queen *Eleanor* of *Provence*, who was King of *England* after his Death.

2. *Edmund* ſurnamed *Crouchback*, who was afterwards Earl of *Lancaſter*, born 16 *Jan.* 1245.

Richard, *John*, *William*, and *Henry*, who all died in their Childhood.

He had three Daughters.

Margaret married to *Alexander* the 3d King of *Scots*.

Beatrice to *John* the firſt Duke of *Britain*. And *Katharine*.

1272 EDWARD I. Surnamed *Longſhanks*, eldeſt Son of *Henry* III. by *Eleanor* his Queen, is proclaim'd King on the Death of his Father, though he was then abſent in the *Holy Land*; and the Nobility ſwore Fealty to him, at the high Altar at *Weſtminſter*.

Walter Giffard Archbiſhop of *York*, *Edmund Plantagenet*, Son to *Richard Plantagenet*, Brother to King *Henry* III. Earl of *Cornwall*; and *Gilbert de Clare*, Earl of *Glouceſter*, by the Conſent of the Nobility take upon them the Adminiſtration of the Government in the King's Abſence, and all Proceſs is iſſued in the King's Name.

King *Edward* being in *Sicily* on his return home, has News of his Father's Death. 1273

He comes into *France*, and does Homage to the *French* King for the Lands holden of him. 25 *Jul.*

He arrives in *England*; and on the 19th of *Auguſt* following he is crowned with Queen *Eleanor* at *Weſtminſter*.

Merton College in *Oxford* founded by *Walter de Merton*, Biſhop of *Rocheſter*.

A. D.

1275 *Richard Plantagenet* (second Son of King *John*) King of the *Romans*, created Duke of *Cornwall*.

The King reduces the Power of the Clergy, and deprives several of the Monasteries of their Privileges.

1276 He procures the first Statute of *Mortmain* to be enacted.

1277 He brings *Wales* under a very heavy Tribute.

1279 *Edmund* Earl of *Lancaster* (Surnamed *Crouchback*) created Earl of *Derby*.

1283 The *Welch* rebelling again, the

1284 King entirely defeats them, and kills *Lewellin* their last Prince, and makes them subject to the Laws of *England*.

25 *Ap.* *Edward* II. born at *Carnarvon*, and stil'd Prince of *Wales*, being the first that had that Title.

1286 The King visits his Dominions in *France*, where he resides three Years.

1289 The King finds such a general Corruption among his Judges and Ministers at his Return, that they were most of them displaced and fined in large Sums.

Richard Fitz Alan (descended of the Lady *Isabel*, Sister of *Hugh de Albeney* Earl of *Arundel*) created Earl of *Arundel*.

1290 The *Jews* are banished the Kingdom to the Number of 15009.

29 *Nov.* This Year died Queen *Eleanor*.

Great Disputes arise about the Succession to the Crown of *Scotland*, between *Bruce* and *Baliol*.

1291 King *Edward* as superior Lord of that Kingdom claims the Power of determining it, to which the Competitors submit.

1292 He declares *John Baliol* King of *Scotland*.

1293 He summons the King of *Scotland* before him to answer the Complaint of *Magdulph*.

1295 The *Scots* enter into a Confederacy with the *French* against *England*.

Benjamin Mildway created Lord *Fitz Walter*, *Essex*.

A War is commenced against *Scotland*, wherein King *Edward* obtains a signal Victory, and takes Possession of *Edinburgh*, and the King of *Scots* Prisoner.

The King of *Scotland* makes a Resignation of his Crown to King *Edward*, who calls a Parliament at *Berwick*, and receives the Homage of the Nobility, and at this time brought the Chair out of *Scotland*, which is now in *Westminster-Abbey* (in which our Kings are crowned) with the Crown, Sceptre, &c.

The King of *Scotland* is brought Prisoner to *London*, with several others of the *Scots* Nobility. And the Government of *Scotland* is committed to *John Warren*, Earl of *Surrey*.

The *French* King over-runs great Part of *Gascogny*.

1297 The Clergy refusing to grant the King any Taxes towards his Wars, he seizes upon their Lay-Fees, and puts them out of his Protection; whereupon they submit, and grant the fifth of their Goods.

The King makes a Voyage to *Flanders*, to assist the Earl of that Country against the *French*.

James Touchet created Lord *Audley* of *Heleigh*, and Earl of *Castlehaven* in *Ireland*.

1298 There being a new Insurrection in *Scotland*, the King returns, having made a two Years Truce with the *French*.

The King obtains another Victory over the *Scots* at *Falkirk*, killing 40000 of them upon the Spot, amongst whom was *John Stuart* the 3d Seneschal, or High Steward of *Scotland*, of that Name.

1299 *Charles West* created Lord *de la Ware*, *Hantshire*.

The King's Palace at *Westminster* burnt with the Buildings of the Monastery adjoining.

King

A. D.

23 *Jun.* 1296

A. D.

King *Edward* marries *Margaret* the *French* King's Sister.

1300 King *Edward* marching againſt *Scotland* a third Time, they put themſelves under the Protection of the Pope.

1302 The *Scots* gain an Advantage of the King's General.

1303 King *Edward*'s fourth Expedition into *Scotland*.

1304 The Nobility of *Scotland* ſubmit again to King *Edward*.

1305 Sir *William Wallace* the principal Promoter of the Inſurrections in *Scotland*, tried by the Laws of *England*, and condemned, and executed as a Traitor.

1306 The Pope abſolves the King from his Oath for maintaining the great Charter, &c.

The *Scots* rebel again, and crown *Robert Bruce* King of *Scotland*.

King *Edward* ſends an Army into *Scotland*, defeats the *Scots* near St. *John's* Town, and takes ſeveral of their great Men Priſoners, among them the Brothers of *Robert Bruce*, who were condemned and executed in *England*, as Traitors.

Piers Gaveſton baniſhed for ſeducing Prince *Edward*. 1307

Robert Bruce defeats the King's General the Earl of *Pembroke*.

King *Edward* dies of a Dyſentery at *Burgh upon Sands*, in his March to *Scotland* in the 68th Year of his Age, and the 35th of his Reign, and was buried at *Weſtminſter-Abbey*. 1307 7 *July*

His ISSUE.

By *Eleanor* his firſt Wife, Daughter of *Ferdinando* the 3d, K. of *Spain*, he had Iſſue *John*, *Henry*, and *Alphonſo*, who died young; his fourth Son was *Edward*, afterwards K. *Edward* II.

He had alſo nine Daughters, *Eleanor*, *Joan*, *Margaret*, *Alice*, *Beatrix*, *Mary* and *Elizabeth*, and two others that died in their Infancy.

He had by his ſecond Wife, *Thomas* afterwards Earl of *Norfolk*, and *Edmund* afterwards Earl of *Kent*, and one Daughter named *Eleanor*.

1307 EDWARD II. Surnam'd *Caernarvon*, the Fourth, but only ſurviving Son of *Edward* I. by Queen *Eleanor*, ſucceeded his Father.

He recalls *Piers Gaveſton* from Baniſhment, makes him Earl of *Cornwall*, Lord of *Man*, Guardian and Treaſurer of *England*, and heaps many other Preferments upon him.

1308 22 *Jan.* The King marries the Lady *Iſabel*, Daughter to *Philip*, King of *France*, at *Bologn*; and on the 24th of *February*, the King and Queen are crowned at *Weſtminſter*.

The Nobility being diſobliged at the Preferment of *Gaveſton*, the King ſends him to *Ireland*, and makes him his Lieutenant there.

The Nobility compel the King to delegate his Power to certain Prelates and Temporal Lords for a Year and a half, giving them Power to make Conſtitutions for the Government of his Houſhold and Kingdom, which are confirmed in Parliament. 1309

Piers Gaveſton being baniſhed by one of theſe Conſtitutions, the King recalls him. 1310

The Lords thereupon enter into a Confederacy againſt the King. 1311

They take *Piers Gaveſton* in *Scarborough-Caſtle*, and behead him at *Blacklow*, in *Warwickſhire*. 1312

The King is reconciled to the Lords.

A. D.
30 Oct. Prince *Edward* was born, afterwards King *Edward* III.

The Order of the Knights Templars is aboliſhed by Pope *Clement* the Firſt.

1313 *Thomas de Brotherton*, firſt Son of King *Edward* I. by his 2d Wife *Margaret*, created Earl of *Norfolk*.

The War is renewed againſt the *Scots*.

1314 The King receives a great Defeat by the *Scots* at *Bannocks Burn*.

1316 A great Famine and Sickneſs in *England*.

Exeter College in *Oxford* founded by *Walter Stapledon*, Biſhop of *Exeter*.

1318 The *Scots* paſs into *Ireland*, and make *Edward*, the Brother of *Robert Bruce* King there; but they are defeated and driven out of the Country, and their new King *Edward* killed, after 3 Years Reign.

Berwick is taken by the *Scots*.

1319 A Truce for two Years concluded with them.

1320 The two *Spencers* Father and Son engroſſing the King's Favour, the Nobility compel the King to baniſh them.

1321 A War commences between the King and the Lords; and the King reverſes the Baniſhment of the *Spencers*.

1322 The Earl of *Lancaſter*, and the Lords being defeated, the Earl and many others are condemned as Traitors, and executed 18 *March*.

Andrew de Harola created Earl of *Carliſle*.

Edmund of Woodſtock, Son to *Edward* I. created Earl of *Kent*.

Hugh de Spencer created Earl of *Warwick*.

1323 The King makes an unſucceſsful Expedition into *Scotland*; and a Truce is concluded for thirteen Years.

The Queen being diſobliged by the *Spencers*, takes Part with *Mortimer* and the Lords againſt the King, and goes into *France* with her Son Prince *Edward*.

Henry Plantagenet created Earl of *Lancaſter*.

1325 The Queen and all her Adherents are declared Enemies to the Kingdom.

1326 *Oriel* College in *Oxford* founded by the King, or by his Almoner *Adam de Blome*.

The Queen removes into *Hainault* with her Son nineteen Years of Age, whom ſhe marries to *Philippa*, the Earl of *Hainault*'s Daughter, and raiſes an Army of 2000 Men againſt the King.

22 *Sep.* She lands in *Eſſex*, and drives the King into *Wales*. The elder *Spencer* is taken by her at *Briſtol*, and hang'd.

King *Edward* concealing himſelf with the younger *Spencer* in *Wales*, Prince *Edward* was declared *Cuſtos* or Guardian of the Kingdom.

The King and the younger *Spencer* are taken.

Spencer is hang'd and quarter'd.

1327 *Roger* Lord *Mortimer* of *Wigmore* created Earl of *March*.

Jan. The Queen and Prince call a Parliament in the King's Name, where ſix Articles are drawn up againſt him for Male Adminiſtration.

The Nobility ſend theſe Articles to the King, and by their Deputies renounce all Homage and Fealty to him.

They judge him unfit to Rule, and to be depoſed; but the Prince refuſes to accept the Crown, unleſs his Father reſign it; whereupon a formal Reſignation is extorted from him in the 19th Year of his Reign, and 43 of his Age, and *Edward* his Son is declared King, 20 *Jan.*

His

A. D.

His ISSUE.

Edward his eldeſt Son, who ſucceeded him.

John Surnamed of *Eltham*, his 2d Son, afterwards Earl of *Cornwall*, who died unmarried.

He had two Daughters, *Joan* married to *David* Prince of *Scotland*, Son and Heir to *Robert Bruce*; and *Eleanor* married to *Reynold*, 2d Earl of *Gelder*.

A. D.

1327 EDWARD III. Surnamed *Windſor*, eldeſt Son of *Edward* II. and Queen *Eleanor*, being under fifteen Years of Age, ſucceeded to the Crown in his Father's Lifetime, in the manner above related.

Feb. 1. The young King was crowned and a general Pardon proclaimed, which was afterwards imitated by ſucceeding Kings at their Coronation.

The Archbiſhop and eleven others of the Nobility are appointed Guardians to the young King; but the Queen and *Mortimer* take upon them the Adminiſtration of the Government.

The *Scots* invade *England*, but are forced to retire.

King *Edward* II. is murdered about eight Months after he was depoſed at *Berkley-Caſtle* in *Glouceſterſhire*, and was privately buried in the Cathedral at *Glouceſter* 21 *Sept.*

1328 *John* of *Eltham*, 2d Son of *Edward* II. created Earl of *Cornwall*.

Jan. 24 King *Edward* III. ſolemnizes his Marriage with *Philippa* the Earl of *Hainault*'s youngeſt Daughter at *York*.

17 *Jun.* He renounces all Pretenſions of Superiority over *Scotland*.

The Lady *Joan*, Siſter to King *Edward* III. is married to *David Bruce*, the Son of *Robert*, King of *Scotland*, being but 7 Years of Age.

King *Edward* lays Claim to the Crown of *France* as Heir to his Mother *Iſabel*, her Brother *Charles*, the late King dying without Iſſue Male.

Robert Bruce King of *Scotland* dies, and is ſucceeded by his Son *David*. 1329 9 *July.*

Edward Earl of *Kent*, King *Edward*'s Uncle, is beheaded at the Inſtigation of *Mortimer*. 19 *Mar.*

The King being made ſenſible of *Mortimer*'s Familiarity with his Mother, and taking Umbrage at his arbitrary Proceedings, ſeiz'd his Perſon in *Nottingham-Caſtle*: And Articles being exhibited againſt him in Parliament for procuring the Murder of the late King, and his Brother the Earl of *Kent*, *&c.* he is adjudged a Traitor and an Enemy to the Kingdom, and executed accordingly at *Tyburn*, then called the *Elms*. 1330

This Year Prince *Edward* was born, afterwards ſtil'd the *Black Prince*. 15 *Jul.*

Edward Baliol, Son of *John Baliol* late King of *Scotland*, by the Aſſiſtance of ſome *Engliſh* Adventurers, drives King *David* out of *Scotland*, and is crowned King thereof himſelf. 1332 27 *Sep.*

William de Montacute, King of *Man*, created Earl of *Salisbury*. 1333

King *Edward* defeats the *Scots* at *Halidown*, and takes *Berwick*.

King *Baliol* does Homage to him for *Scotland*.

Baliol being defeated by the Party that adher'd to *David* King of *Scotland*, King *Edward* marches into *Scotland* to his Aſſiſtance. 1334

Hugh

A. D.

1335 *Hugh Courtney* (Heir to *Iſabel de Fortibus*) created Earl of *Devonſhire*.

Robert de Uſſord, alias *Clifford*, created Earl of *Pembroke*.

King *Edward* ſpends the two following Years in reducing the *Scots*.

Prince *Edward*, the King's eldeſt Son, created Duke of *Cornwall* (being the firſt *Engliſh* Duke) and Earl of *Cheſter*; and henceforward his Succeſſors in the firſt Title have borne the other.

Hugh Lord *Audley* created Earl of *Glouceſter*.

William Clinton, &c. created Earl of *Huntington*.

William de Bohun, &c. created Earl of *Northampton*.

1338 The War begins between *France* and *England*.

King *Edward* enters into a Confederacy with the Emperor, and other Powers, againſt *France*.

1339 *Laurence Haſtings* (who married the Lady *Iſabel de Valence*, Siſter to *William de Valence*, E. of *Pembroke*) created Earl of *Pembroke*.

King *Edward* invades *France* with a great Army.

1340 *John de Hainault* (Uncle to Queen *Philippa*, Wife of King *Edward* III.) created Earl of *Cambridge*.

About this Year the *Iſle of Man* was conquered by *William Montacute* Earl of *Salisbury*, who thereupon was honoured with the Title of *King of Man*.

1341 King *Edward* Quarters the Arms of *England* with thoſe of *France*; and takes the Motto, *Dieu et mon Droit*.

King *Edward* in Perſon obtains a Victory over the *French* at Sea. He took and ſunk all their Ships, and killed thirty thouſand Men.

The King enters *France* with an Army, but a Truce for a Year is agreed on.

The Truce is renew'd for three Years with *France*.

A. D.

1342 *John of Gaunt*, third Son of *Edward* III. created Earl of *Richmond*; and in the Year 1362, did write himſelf Duke of *Aquitain* and *Lancaſter*, Earl of *Derby*, *Lincoln*, and *Leiceſter*.

Baliol quits *Scotland*, and King *David* is reſtored after nine Years Abſence.

1343 The Statute of Proviſors made to exclude Foreigners from Eccleſiaſtical Preferments.

1344 King *Edward* holds a Feaſt of the *Round-Table* at *Windſor*, whither all Foreign Knights are invited to a Tournament.

1345 *Henry Plantagenet* created Duke of *Lancaſter*.

The War commences again in *France*.

Aug. 24 1346 King *Edward* obtains a great Victory over the *French* at *Creſſy*. Of the *French* were ſlain the Earl of *Alenſon*, the King's Brother, the King of *Bohemia*, and fifteen Princes or Noblemen of the beſt Quality in that Kingdom. In all about 30000.

1346 The *Scots* are defeated by the *Engliſh*, and their King *David* taken Priſoner.

The City of *Calais* taken by the *Engliſh* after a Year's Siege; the old Inhabitants are turned out of the Town, and a Colony of *Engliſh* placed in their room.

Richard Fitz Alan, Earl of *Arundel*, Son of *Alice*, Siſter and Heir of *John Plantagenet*, created Earl of *Surrey*.

1347 *Queen's* College in *Oxford* founded by *Robert Egleſfield*.

Clare Hall in *Cambridge* founded by *Elizabeth* Counteſs of *Clare*, but had its Original from *Richard Badew*, *An.* 1326.

Pembroke Hall in *Cambridge* founded by *Mary* Counteſs Dowager of *Pembroke*.

King

A. D.

1348 King *Edward* elected Emperor of *Germany*, but he refuſed it.

The Deanry of *Windſor* erected by his King.

1349 *Henry* Earl of *Derby* created Duke of *Lancaſter*.

A great Plague in *England*.

23 *Ap.* The Order of the Garter inſtituted.

King *Edward* in Perſon obtains a Victory over the *Spaniards* at Sea.

1351 *Ralph Stafford* created Earl of *Stafford*.

Corpus Chriſti (vulgarly *Benedict*) College in *Cambridge*, founded by the Brethren of the Gild or Society of *Corpus Chriſti*, and the Brethren of the Gild of the Bleſſed Virgin *Mary*.

1352 *Guiſnes* ſurrendred to the *Engliſh*.

1353 *Thomas Holland* (marries the Lady *Joan* of *Kent*, Daughter of *Edmund* of *Woodſtock*, Earl of *Kent*) created Earl of *Kent*.

Mortimer's Attainder reverſed, and his Grandſon reſtored to Blood.

Trinity Hall in *Cambridge* founded by *William Bateman* Biſhop of *Norwich*.

Gonevile and *Caius* College in *Cambridge*, founded by *Edmond Gonevile*, Rector of *Tirrington* and *Ruſhworth* in *Norfolk*, added to by *John Caius*, M. D. 1557.

1354 *Gilbert de Clare* (Son of *Gilbert* E. of *Glouceſter*, and *Joan de Clare*) created Earl of *Glouceſter*.

1355 The War is renewed in *France*.

1356 The *Black Prince* obtains a great

19 *Sep.* Victory over the *French* at *Poictiers*, where *John* the *French* King and his Son *Philip* are taken Priſoners.

Thomas of Woodſtock, Duke of *Glouceſter*, created Earl of *Aumerle*.

1357 *May* The Prince makes his triumphant Entry into *London*, with King *John* his Priſoner.

David King of *Scots* is releaſed at the Interceſſion of his Queen, King *Edward*'s Siſter, and on paying 100000 Marks for his Ranſom after eleven Years Impriſonment.

Queen *Iſabella*, Mother to King *Edward*, dies, having been confined by her Son twenty-eight Years in the Caſtle of *Riſing*, for her Familiarity with *Mortimer*.

1359 22 *Aug.*

King *Edward* enters *France* again, and marches to the Walls of *Paris*, which holding out againſt him, he ravages the whole Kingdom, till ſome Thouſands of his Men and Horſes, if we may Credit our Hiſtories, were killed by a Storm of Thunder and Lightning, which induced him, 'tis ſaid, to hearken to Terms of Peace; and the Treaty was concluded.

1359 *Mar.*

1360 28 *May*

By this Treaty King *John* is ſet at Liberty after four Years Impriſonment, paying 500000 Crowns for his Ranſom.

A great Plague in *England*, which between *January* and *July* took off in *London* 57374 Perſons, and among them *Henry* Duke of *Lancaſter*.

1361

John of Gaunt, Lord-Steward, 3d Son to King *Edward* III. created E. of *Leiceſter*.

An Act is made this Year, that the Council at the Bar ſhall plead in the *Engliſh* Tongue (the *French* being uſed before) but the Pleadings to be entered in *Latin*.

1362

The King in Parliament declares *Lionel* his ſecond Son Duke of *Clarence*, *John of Gaunt* his 3d Son Duke of *Lancaſter*, and *Edmund* his 4th Son Earl of *Cambridge*.

The Staple of Wool is fixed at *Calais*.

John King of *France* coming into *England* to ſettle the Payment of the Remainder of his Ranſom, died in *London*, 8 *April*.

1364

In

A. D.

1365 In the same Year likewise came into *England Peter* King of *Cyprus*, and *David* King of *Scots*.

The Pope's Demand of the Tribute granted by King *John*, rejected by the King and Parliament.

1366 *Ingelram de Courcy* created Earl of *Bedford*.

William of *Bavaria*, Earl of *Hainault*, married the Lady *Maud* of *Lancaster*.

1367 *Peter* King of *Castile* being deposed by his Subjects, the *Black Prince*, marches into *Spain* to his Assistance, and having gotten a great Victory over his Enemies, restores him to his Kingdom,

1369. The War with *France* is renewed.

Queen *Philippa* died.

1370 The *Black Prince* returning into *England* for his Health, the *French* are successful in *Gascogny*.

Robert Stuart crowned King of *Scotland*, being the first of that Surname.

1371 The *Flemmings* are defeated at Sea, by the *English*.

The Duke of *Lancaster*, and the Earl of *Cambridge* his Brother, marry two of the Daughters of *Peter* late King of *Castile*; whereupon the Duke of *Lancaster* takes upon himself the Title of King of *Castile* and *Leon*.

1372 The *Spaniards* defeat the *English* Fleet before *Rochelle*.

1373 The Duke of *Lancaster* marches with an Army of thirty thousand Men through *France*, from *Calais* to *Bourdeaux*, ravaging the Country.

A. D.

1374 Great Part of *Gascogny* revolts to the *French*.

1375 The old King governed by his Concubine, *Alice Pierce*.

1376 The Parliament insist upon the King's removing the Duke of *Lancaster* and *Alice Pierce* from Court, with which he complies, but she is soon after recalled.

The Chancellor and Vice-Chancellor of *Oxford* are made superior to the Mayor of *Oxford*, in the Government of the Town.

8 *Jun.* *Edward* the *Black Prince* died in the forty-sixth Year of his Age, and was buried at *Canterbury*.

1377 *Richard* of *Bourdeaux*, Son to the *Black Prince*, declared Heir to the Crown, and created Prince of *Wales*.

Dr. *John Wickliff* Preaches against the Pope's Supremacy, the Infallibility of the Church, and Transubstantiation, at *Oxford*.

King *Edward* dies at his Manor House at *Sheen* (now *Richmond*) in the sixty-fifth Year of his Age, and the fifty-first of his Reign, and was buried in *Westminster* Abbey.

He founded the Abbey of *Eastminster* by the Tower; a Nunnery at *Depford*; the *King*'s Hall in *Cambridge*; an Hospital at *Calais*, and St. *Stephen*'s Chapel at *Westminster*.

His Issue by his Queen Philippa.

1. *Edward* of *Woodstock* his eldest Son, born 15 *July* 1329.

2. *William* of *Hatfield* his second Son, born *an.* 1335.

3. *Lionel* afterwards Duke of *Clarence*, born at *Antwerp*, 29th *November* 1338.

4. *John of Gaunt*, afterwards Earl of *Richmond*, and Duke of *Lancaster*, born *an.* 1340.

5. *Edmund* of *Langley* afterwards Earl of *Cambridge*, and Duke of *York*.

6. *William* of *Windsor* died young.

7. *Thomas* of *Woodstock*, afterwards Duke of *Gloucester*.

He had five Daughters, *Isabel*, *Joan*, *Blanch*, *Mary* and *Margaret*.

RI-

A. D.

1377 RICHARD II. the only surviving Child of *Edward* Prince of *Wales* (called the *Black Prince* eldest Son of *Edward* III. by *Joan* his Wife, Daughter of *Edmund* Earl of *Kent*,) succeeded to the Crown, on the Death of his Grandfather, being about eleven Years old.

13 *July* The young King was crowned at *Weſtminſter*.

The *French* infeſt the Coaſts, and burn *Portſmouth*, *Rye*, and ſeveral other Places.

1378 *Thomas* of *Woodſtock*, created Earl of *Buckingham*.

Henry Piercy, Lord Conſtable, created Earl of *Northumberland*.

John Lord *Mowbray*, created E. of *Nottingham*.

Guiſcard d' Angoleſm, alias *de Angle*, created Earl of *Huntington*.

The King held a Parliament at *Glouceſter*.

1379 *New* College in *Oxford* founded by *William de Wickham*, Biſhop of *Wincheſter*.

1308 *John Philpot*, an Alderman of *London*, fits out a Fleet at his own Charge, and takes abundance of Prizes.

1381 *Wat Tyler*'s Rebellion, occaſioned by the ſevere levying a Poll-tax; he Plunders the City of *London*; cuts off the Archbiſhop's and the Lord Treaſurer's Heads, and many others; but being killed by the Mayor of *London*, *William Walworth*, with a Dagger, the Rebels are ſuppreſſed; from this occaſion 'tis ſaid the Dagger was added to the City Arms.

14 *Jan.* 1382 The King marries the Lady *Anne*, Daughter to the late Emperor *Charles* IV. and Siſter to *Winceſlaus* the preſent Emperor, and King of *Bohemia*.

1383 *Thomas* Lord *Mowbray*, Earl of *Nottingham*, was made the firſt Earl Marſhal.

The Duke of *Lancaſter* accuſed and ſuſpected of conſpiring the King's Death. 1384

The *French* join with the *Scots* againſt the *Engliſh*, whereupon King *Richard* marches into *Scotland*, and burns the City of *Edinburgh*. 1385

Edmund of *Langley*, fifth Son of King *Edward* III. E. of *Cambridge*, created Duke of *York*.

Michael de la Pole, Lord Chancellor, created Earl of *Suffolk*.

This Year Dr. *Wickliff* dies at his Pariſh at *Lutterworth* in *Leiceſterſhire*: He was dug up forty Years afterward, and burnt for a Heretick.

Thomas of *Woodſtock*, created Duke of *Glouceſter*, and Lord Conſtable. 1386

The Duke of *Lancaſter* embarks for *Spain*, with an Army of twenty-thouſand Men, to recover his Kingdom of *Caſtile*, but is unſucceſsful.

The *French* prepare a vaſt Fleet, and Army to invade *England*, but are diſperſed by a Storm. *Sept.*

The Parliament oblige the King to diſcharge his Favourites, *Michael de la Pole* Earl of *Suffolk*, and *Robert de Vere* Duke of *Ireland*; but they are reſtored to favour on the riſing of the Parliament.

William of *Wickham*, Biſhop of *Wincheſter*, and Lord Treaſurer and Chancellor of *England*, founds a College at *Wincheſter*. 1387

The Duke of *Glouceſter*, and the Lords of his Party, take Arms againſt the King and his Favourites, and defeat the King's Forces commanded by the Duke of *Ireland*, whereupon the Duke goes to *Flanders*, where he dies.

John

A. D.

1388 *John Holland*, Lord High Chancellor, created Earl of *Huntington*.

The Confederate Lords take Poſſeſſion of *London*, ſeize upon the Judges, and compel the King to diſcard his Miniſters, and call a Parliament, where they attaint the Archbiſhop of *York*, the Duke of *Ireland*, the Earl of *Suffolk*, Chief Juſtice *Treſſilian*, and others; and afterwards hang up *Treſſilian* and ſeveral other Perſons of Quality, and baniſh the other Judges.

They alſo compel the King to renew his Coronation Oath, and paſs an Act of General Pardon.

1389 The King declares himſelf of Age, and makes Alterations in his Miniſtry.

1390 *Edward Plantagenet*, eldeſt Son of *Edmund* of *Langley*, Duke of *York*, created Earl of *Richmond*.

The King makes over *Gaſcony*, to his Uncle the Duke of *Lancaſter*.

1392 The Privileges of the City of *London* taken away, but reſtored upon their Submiſſion.

1394 Sept. The King goes into *Ireland*, and ſubdues the Rebellious *Iriſh*.

7 Jun. Queen *Anne* died, at *Sheene*, in *Surrey*.

1395 *Wickliff*'s Doctrine gains ground in *England*.

1326 The Duke of *Lancaſter* married the Lady *Katharine Swinford*, Widow of Sir *Thomas Swinford*, by whom he had four Children, in the Life-time of his former Dutcheſs.

Reginald de Mohun created Earl of *Somerſet*.

John Beaufort (eldeſt Son of *John of Gaunt*, by his third Wife) created Earl of *Rutland*.

The King married *Iſabel*, Daughter of *Charles* VI. King of *France*, being but ſeven Years old, and thereupon a Peace was made for 30 Years.

The King orders his Uncle, the Duke of *Gloucester*, to be ſeized and impriſoned at *Calais*, where he was afterwards ſaid to be murdered. A. D. 1397

Thomas Lord *Mowbray*, Son of the Lady *Margaret*, created Duke of *Norfolk*.

William Lord *Scrope*, Lord Treaſurer, created Earl of *Wiltſhire*.

Thomas Piercy, Lord Admiral, created Earl of *Worceſter*.

17 Sep. The King calls a Parliament that repeals the Acts which abridged his Prerogative, and particularly an Act which impowered eleven Lords to inſpect the Publick Revenues, and call his Miniſters to Account. And it is declared they were traiterouſly obtained.

The Lords that had appeared in Arms againſt the King, are many of them Attainted and Executed.

1398 The Parliament paſs an Act, delegating their Authority to a Select Number of Lords and Commons, to be nominated by the King.

The Dukes of *Hereford* and *Norfolk* baniſhed; the firſt for ſix Years, and the other for ever.

Edward Plantagenet, Duke of *Lancaſter*, created Duke of *Aumerle*.

John Beaufort, L. Admiral, created Marquiſs of *Dorſet*.

John Holland, Earl of *Huntington*, created Duke of *Exeter*.

Thomas Lord *Spencer*, &c. created Earl of *Glouceſter*.

Henry of *Bolingbroke* created Duke of *Hereford* (he married *Mary* Daughter and Coheir of Earl *Humphrey de Bohun*) after the Extinction of whoſe Line, the *Staffords* did ſometimes uſe the Stile of *Hereford*.

Thomas Holland, E. of *Kent*, created Duke of *Surrey*.

Ralph

A. D.

Ralph Nevil, Lord of *Raby*, Earl Marſhal, created Earl of *Weſtmorland*.

Ralph Nevil, Earl of *Weſtmorland*, &c. created Earl of *Richmond*, for term of Life.

1399 *John of Gaunt*, Duke of *Lancaſter*, dies, and was buried in St. *Paul's* Church; and his Son the Duke of *Hereford's* Eſtate is ſeized by the King.

The King embarks for *Ireland*, and in his Abſence *Henry* late Duke of *Hereford*, now Duke of *Lancaſter*, lands in *Yorkſhire*, and is joined by the Nobility and Gentry.

King *Richard* returns to *England*, is abandoned by his Army as well as his other Subjects, and is ſurprized, and ſent Priſoner to *Flint* Caſtle by the Duke of *Lancaſter*, who calls a Parliament in King *Richard's* Name, exhibits Articles of Male-Adminiſtration againſt him, and compells him to reſign the Crown, and Uſurps the Throne himſelf; ſo that King *Richard's* Reign is reckoned at an End. 29 *Sept.*

He rebuilt *Weſtminſter* Hall, in the manner we now ſee it.

He left no Iſſue.

1399 HENRY IV. ſurnamed of *Bolingbroke*, only Son of *John of Gaunt* (Duke of *Lancaſter*, and 4th Son of *Edward* III. by *Blanch* his firſt Wife) uſurped the Crown, depoſing his Couſin *Richard* II. as is above related.

30 *Oct.* He is crowned at *Weſtminſter*.

He reverſes the Attainders of his Uncle, the Duke of *Glouceſter*, and his Friends, and revives the Statutes paſſed 11 *Richard* II. He reduces all Treaſons to the 25th *Edward* III. and gets the Crown ſettled upon the Heirs of his Body.

Thomas Merks, Biſhop of *Carliſle*, makes a Speech in Parliament againſt King *Henry's* Uſurpation.

1400 Gunpowder firſt found out by one *Swarty* a Monk of *Cologn* in *Germany*.

A great Conſpiracy of the Nobility to reſtore King *Richard*.

They are defeated, and more Noblemen executed than in any preceding Reign.

King *Richard* alſo is murdered in *Pontefract* Caſtle, being attacked by eight Perſons, of whom he ſlew four. He was buried firſt at *Langley*, and fourteen Years after removed by King *Henry* V. and honourably interred in *Weſtminſter* Abbey. He lived thirty-three Years, and reigned twenty-two Years and three Months.

Thomas Fitz-Allan, Son and Heir of *Richard Fitz-Allan*, reſtor'd Earl of *Surrey*.

King *Henry* marches againſt the *Scots*, and burns *Edinburgh*. He marches alſo againſt the *Welch*, who had taken Arms in behalf of King *Richard*.

King *Henry* obtains a Victory over the *Scots*. 1401

He marries *Jane de Navarre*, the Widow of *John Mountfort*, Duke of *Bretagne*.

A Conſpiracy againſt King *Henry*, by the Duke of *Surrey*, the Earls of *Northumberland* and *Salisbury*, (who were all beheaded) *Owen Glendour*, and others. 1403

They are defeated by King *Henry* at *Shrewsbury*, and young *Piercy*, ſurnam'd *Hotſpur*, kill'd.

The People crave Reformation of the King's Houſe: And in 1406, That he would diſmiſs ſome number of the Retinue, ſeeing that is now more chargeable, and leſs honourable, than his Progenitors; and that the ancient Ordinance of the Houſhold, in Eaſe of the People, might be kept; and the Officers

A. D.

ficers of the Houſhold ſworn to put the Ordinance and Statutes in due Execution, and ſo conſider the Grief of his Subjects, by unjuſt Purveyance, contrary to the Statutes, which by an Ordinance in Council the King doth willingly condeſcend unto; whereby the Charge of the Houſe was limited to 16000 Marks.

And to eaſe the Charge of the King's Houſe, the Queen did allot a Portion of her Jointure, befitting her own Expence, to the Treaſurer of the Houſe.

1404 *William* of *Wickham*, Biſhop of *Wincheſter*, died this Year, who founded *New College* in *Oxford*, and another at *Wincheſter*.

A counterfeit King *Richard* ſet up againſt King *Henry*.

1405 Sir *Geof. Chaucer*, the Father of *Engliſh* Poetry, died.

Great Guns firſt uſed in *England* this Year, at the Siege of *Berwick*.

A new Inſurrection againſt King *Henry* in the North, by *Thomas Mowbray*, Earl Marſhal, the Archbiſhop of *York*, and *Henry Piercy*, Earl of *Northumberland*, &c. which is ſuppreſs'd.

The *French* aſſiſt *Owen Glendour*, and the *Welch*, againſt King *Henry*.

1406 The King of *Scots* Son taken Priſoner.

1407 A great Plague in *London*.

1408 The Earl of *Northumberland* raiſes another Inſurrection in the North, at *York*.

A. D.

Owen Glendour dies, after which 1409
the *Welch* remain quiet.

The Revenue and Profits of the 1410
Kingdom, together with the Subſidy of Wool, and Tenths of the Clergy, amounted to no more than 42000 *l. per Annum*, of which 24000 Marks were allotted for the Expence of the Houſe, and moſt of the reſt to the Guard of the Sea, and Defence of this Kingdom.

Attempts made in Parliament to alienate the Revenues of the Clergy.

The Duke of *Burgundy* deſires 1411
King *Henry*'s Aſſiſtance againſt the Duke of *Orleans*.

Thomas, ſecond Son to *Henry* IV, Lord Admiral, created Duke of *Clarence*.

King *Henry* takes the Part of 1412
the Duke of *Orleans*, and ſends an Army into *France* to his Aſſiſtance.

Thomas, Duke of *Clarence*, created Earl of *Aumerle*.

Prince *Henry* affronts one of the King's Judges, and is committed by him.

King *Henry* dies of an Apoplexy, 1413
in the 47th Year of his Age, and 20
the 14th of his Reign, and was *March*
buried at *Canterbury*.

William Sautre, and two other Divines, were executed for Hereſy, in this Reign; they maintained *Wickliff*'s Tenets.

His ISSUE.

He had Iſſue by *Mary de Bohun*, Daughter of *Humphrey* Earl of *Hereford* and *Eſſex*,

1. *Henry* of *Monmouth*, his Son and Succeſſor.
2. *Thomas* Duke of *Clarence*.
3. *John* Duke of *Bedford*.
4. *Humphrey* Duke of *Glouceſter*;

and two Daughters, *Blanch*, married to the Duke of *Bavaria*; and *Philippa*, married to *John* King of *Denmark*.

By his laſt Wife, *Joan*, Daughter of *Charles* I, King of *Navarre*, he had two Children.

HENRY

A. D.

1413 HENRY V, surnam'd of *Monmouth*, eldest Son of *Henry* IV, and *Mary de Bohun* (youngest Daughter of *Humphrey* Earl of *Hereford*, &c.) succeeded his Father.

9 *Apr.* 1413 He was crown'd at *Westminster*.

28 *Oct.* Sir *John Oldcastle* prosecuted, and condemn'd for Heresy, escapes out of the Tower, and flies into *Wales*.

1414 *Henry Chicheley* made Archbishop of *Canterbury*, upon the Death of *Arundel*.

One hundred and ten Priories Alien, suppress'd this Year.

John Plantagenet, third Son of *Henry* IV, Lord Admiral, Constab. and Regent of *France*, created Duke of *Bedford*.

Richard de Conisburgh, 2d Son of *Edmund* of *Langley*, created Earl of *Cambridge*, &c.

Humphrey, fourth Son of King *Henry* IV, created Duke of *Glouceſter*.

John Duke of *Bedford*, third Son to King *Henry* IV, *&c.* created Earl of *Kendal*.

Henry Piercy, created Earl of *Northumberland*.

Humphrey Duke of *Glouceſter*, &c. created Earl of *Pembroke*.

King *Henry* renews the Claim of the Kings of *England* to the Crown of *France*.

1415 A Conspiracy against King *Henry* by *Richard Plantagenet* Earl of *Cambridge*, and others. The Conspirators are taken and executed.

7 *Aug.* The King embarks with an Army of 10000 Men for *France*, and lands in *Normandy*.

22 *Sept.* He takes *Harfleur*, and makes it an *English* Colony.

24 *Oct.* He obtains a signal Victory over the *French* at *Agincourt*, and gives no Quarter to the common Prisoners; destroys 60000, and makes the Duke of *Bedford* Regent of *France*.

A. D.

1416 The Emperor *Sigismund* comes into *England*, and enters into an Alliance with King *Henry*, against the *French*.

The *English* gain a great Victory over the *French* at Sea.

The Council of *Constance* call'd for the Election of a Pope, three aspiring after the Papacy at once.

Thomas Beaufort, Earl of *Dorset*, Lord Chancellor and Admiral, created Duke of *Exeter*.

1417 King *Henry*'s second Expedition to *France*; he takes *Caen*, *Falais*, 28 *Jul.* and several other Places.

The *Scots* invade *England*, but are forced to retire; and the *English* return their Visit.

1418 Sir *John Oldcastle* is taken, and burnt in St. *Giles*'s Fields. *Feb.*

Richard Beauchamp, Earl of *Warwick*, created Earl of *Aumerle*.

John Plantagenet, third Son of *Henry* IV, created Earl of *Carlisle*.

The *English* take *Cherburgh*, and several other Towns in *France*, and lay Siege to *Roan*, the Capital of *Normandy*.

Sir *John Gray*, Kt. created Earl of *Tankerville*.

19 *Jan.* *Roan* surrenders upon Articles.

1419 A Treaty is set on Foot between *England* and *France* at *Melun*, but proves ineffectual.

The *Dauphin* murders the Duke of *Burgundy*.

A second Treaty of Peace between the *French* King and the King of *England*, wherein it was stipulated, that King *Henry* should marry the Princess *Katharine*, the *French* King's Daughter. That he should have the Regency of *France* during the *French* King's Life, and succeed him in his Throne after his death. The *French* Nobility swear Fealty to him.

1420 The *Dauphin* still opposes King *Henry*, whereupon the King lays

A. D.

1420 Siege to *Melun*, and takes it, with several other Towns.

The Kings of *England* and *France* make a magnificent Entry into *Paris*.

30 *May* The Agreement between the Kings of *England* and *France* is ratified by the *French* Parliament at *Paris*, and sent to *England*, to be recorded in the Court of *Exchequer* at *Weſtminſter*.

3 *June*. King *Henry* married *Katharine*, the Daughter of King *Charles* the VI. of *France*, at *Troyes*.

Lincoln College, in *Oxford*, founded by *Richard Fleming*, Biſhop of *Lincoln*; finiſhed by *Thomas Rotheram*, his Succeſſor in that See.

The *Dauphin* is attainted for the Murder of the Duke of *Burgundy*, and made incapable of the Crown of *France*.

King *Henry* firſt inſtituted *Garter*, Principal King at Arms, at the Siege of *Sens*.

Richard Beauchamp created Earl of *Worceſter*.

24 *Feb.* King *Henry* being arriv'd in *England* with his Queen, ſhe is crown'd at *Weſtminſter*.

A. D.

1421 He calls a Parliament, and obtains freſh Supplies, though the Nation complain they are already impoveriſh'd.

He ſets the King of *Scots* at Liberty, who had been Priſoner ten Years in *England*.

The Duke of *Clarence*, and a great Body of the *Engliſh* are defeated by the Earl of *Buchan*, General of the *Scots* Troops in *France*, and the Duke is kill'd upon the Spot.

Dec. Prince *Henry* is born at *Windſor* (afterwards *Henry* VI) created Duke of *Cornwall*.

1422 King *Henry* goes to *France* again, and takes ſeveral Towns from the *Dauphin*.

The City of *Meaux* ſurrendred to the *Engliſh*.

31 *Aug.* The King dies in *France* in the 34th Year of his Age, and the 10th of his Reign, and is buried at *Weſtminſter*.

His ISSUE.

He had Iſſue by Queen *Katharine* his Wife one Child, *viz.* *Henry* of *Windſor*, who ſucceeded him by the Title of *Henry* VI.

1422 HENRY VI, the only Child of *Henry* V, by his Queen *Katharine* of *Valois*, youngeſt Daughter of *Charles* VI, King of *France*, ſucceeded his Father in the Throne, being but nine Months old.

John Duke of *Bedford* is appointed Regent of *France*, and *Humphrey Plantagenet*, Duke of *Glouceſter*, Regent of *England*; and *Thomas* Duke of *Exeter*, and *Henry Beaufort*, Biſhop of *Wincheſter* and Chancellor of *England*, were appointed Guardians to the young Prince.

Charles King of *France* ſurvived King *Henry* but 53 Days; and his Son, the *Dauphin*, takes upon him the Title of King of *France*, by the Name of *Charles* VII.

1423 King *Henry* was crowned.

6 *Nov.* 1424 The Duke of *Bedford* gains a Victory over the new King's Forces, and takes his General, the Duke of *Alenſon*, Priſoner at *Vernevil*.

28 *Aug.* The King of *Scots* does Homage to the King of *England* for *Scotland*, after 18 Years Impriſonment.

Diſ-

A. D.

1425 Diſputes between the Duke of *Glouceſter* and the Biſhop of *Wincheſter* hinder the Progreſs of the *Engliſh* Arms in *France*.

The Earl of *Cambridge*, who was next in Blood to the Crown, made Duke of *York*.

John Duke of *Bedford* created Earl of *Richmond*.

Richard Plantagenet, Son and Heir of *Richard* of *Conesburgh*, created Earl of *March*.

1426 The Duke of *Exeter*, one of the King's Guardians, dies, and is ſucceeded in that Place by *Beauchamp* Earl of *Warwick*.

1428 *Orleans* beſieged by *Tho. Montague*, Earl of *Salisbury*, who is kill'd
3 *Nov.* by a Canon-ſhot before the Place.

Richard Nevil, who married *Eleanor* Daughter of *Thomas Montacute*, Lord Chancellor, created Earl of *Salisbury*.

1429 The Siege is continued by the Earl of *Suffolk* and the Lord *Talbot*.

The famous *Joan* of *Ark* pretends to be ſent from God to ſave the Kingdom of *France*; ſhe relieves *Orleans*, and obliges the *Engliſh* to raiſe the Siege.

The *Engliſh* are defeated at *Patay*, and the Lord *Talbot* taken Priſoner.

6 *Nov.* King *Henry* crown'd at *Weſtminſter*.

1430 *Joan* of *Ark* taken by the *Engliſh*, and afterwards burnt for a Witch at *Roan*, 31 *May* 1431.

1431 King *Henry* is crown'd King of
7 *Dec.* *France* at *Paris*.

1433 *France* is perpetually ravag'd and haraſs'd by the contending Parties, and *England* extremely impoveriſhed by Taxes to ſupport the War.

1434 The People of *Normandy* take Arms againſt the *Engliſh*, but are ſuppreſs'd.

1435 The Duke of *Burgundy* deſerts the *Engliſh* Intereſt, and joins the *French*.

A. D.

John Duke of *Bedford*, Regent of *France*, dies. 1435

The Duke of *York* made Regent of *France*. 13 *Sept.*

Paris is taken before his Arrival in *France*. 27 *Feb.*

Calais is beſieged by the Duke of *Burgundy*, but reliev'd by the *Engliſh*.

Queen *Katharine*, Mother to King *Henry*, dies. 1437

James Stuart (the firſt of that Name) King of *Scotland*, murder'd by his Subjects. 21 *Feb.*

The Duke of *York* recall'd from his Regency of *France*, and the Earl of *Warwick* ſent in his room.

All Souls College in *Oxford* founded by *Henry Chicheley* Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*.

The Earl of *Warwick* dies at *Roan*, and the Duke of *York* is made Regent of *France* again. 1439

John Beaumont created Viſcount *Beaumont*, being the firſt of that Title in *England*.

A Treaty between *England* and *France*, whereby the Duke of *Orleans* is ranſom'd for 300000 Crowns, after 26 Years Impriſonment. 1440

Edward Ward created Lord *Dudley* and *Ward*.

Great Diſſenſions between the Duke of *Glouceſter*, and the Cardinal of *Wincheſter*. 1441

King's College in *Cambridge*, and *Eton* College near *Windſor*, founded by King *Henry* VI.

The Lord *Talbot*, now Earl of *Shrewsbury*, ſent over to *Normandy* with 3000 Men. 1442

John Talbot, Marſhal of *France*, created Earl of *Shrewsbury*.

John Duke of *Somerſet* created Earl of *Kendal*. 1443

King *Henry* contracted by Proxy to the Daughter of the Earl of *Armagnac*; but the Marriage was never compleated.

A Truce concluded for eighteen Months, between the *Engliſh* and *French*. 1444
1 *May*.

A. D.

Humphrey Stafford, Earl of *Stafford*, created Duke of *Buckingham*.

John Holland, Lord Admiral, created Duke of *Exeter*.

William de la Pole, Duke of *Suffolk*, created Earl of *Pembroke*.

1445 King *Henry* marries *Margaret* of *Valois*, the Daughter of *Reyner* Duke of *Anjou*, Titular King of *Sicily*, *Naples*, and *Jeruſalem*.

1446 The Duke of *York* is recalled, and the Duke of *Somerſet* made Regent of *France*.

John de Foix created Earl of *Kendal*, ſince which, thoſe of that Family do write themſelves Earls of *Languevillle* and *Kendal*.

1447 The Duke of *Glouceſter*, by the Direction of the Queen, is arreſted at a Parliament at St. *Edmund's-Bury*, and afterwards murdered.

He was buried in the Abbey of St. *Albans*.

The Cardinal of *Wincheſter* died the ſame Year.

1448 The Duke of *York* begins to aſſert his Title to the Crown of *England*.

James Butler, Earl of *Ormond*, and Lord Treaſurer, created Earl of *Wiltſhire*.

Queen's College in *Cambridge*, begun by Queen *Margaret*, finiſh'd by *Eliz.* Queen to *Edward* IV, *Anno* 1465.

13 *May* *Edward Stourton* created Lord *Stourton*, *Wiltſhire*.

1449 The *French* recover *Roan* and all *Normandy* from the *Engliſh*.

Richard Nevil, who married *Anne*, Siſter of *Henry* Duke of *Warwick*, created Earl of *Warwick*.

John Tiptoft, Lord Treaſurer and Lord Conſtable, created Earl of *Worceſter*.

1450 *William de la Pole*, Duke of *Suffolk*, the prime Miniſter, is impeach'd by the Commons, and baniſhed; and afterwards murdered in his Paſſage beyond Sea.

The Duke of *York*, underhand, foments the Inſurrection of *Jack Cade* in *Kent*.

Cade defeats the King's Forces; whereupon the King retires to *Warwick*, and *Cade* enters *London*.

Cade is killed, and his Followers diſpers'd. *June*

The Duke of *York* comes over from his Government of *Ireland*, and has recourſe to Arms, upon Pretence of Male-Adminiſtration. 1451

John Lord *Mowbray*, Son of *John* Lord *Mowbray* Duke of *Norfolk*, was created Earl of *Warren* and *Surrey*, in the Life-time of his Father, and was after Duke of *Norfolk*.

The Duke of *York* marches towards *London*; but afterwards comes to a Treaty with the King, and diſmiſſes his Army, 1452

The Dukes of *York* and *Somerſet* accuſe each other.

The Duke of *York* ſolemnly, at St. *Paul's*, ſwears to be faithful, and bear true Allegiance to King *Henry*.

Jaſper of *Hatfield*, half Brother to King *Henry* VI, created Earl of *Pembroke*, after Duke of *Bedford*.

Talbot Earl of *Shrewsbury* is ſent with a Reinforcement of Troops to *Gaſcony*; but is kill'd in that Expedition, and all *Gaſcony* is loſt. 1453 31 *Jul.*

Conſtantinople was this Year taken by the *Turks*.

Jaſper de Hatfield, Earl of *Pembroke*, &c. created Duke of *Bedford*.

Edward, the only Child of King *Henry* and Queen *Margaret*, born at *Weſtminſter*. 13 *Oct.*

The Duke of *York* renews his Complaints againſt the Duke of *Somerſet*, and takes him Priſoner in the Queen's Lodgings; but he is ſoon after ſet at Liberty by the King, and made Governor of *Calais*. 1454

The

A. D.

The Duke of *York* raiſes an Army in *Wales*, and marches towards *London*.

23 *May* He gives Battle to the King's Forces near St. *Albans*, and routs them, killing the Duke of *Somerſet*, the Earls of *Northumberland* and *Stafford*, and the Lord *Clifford* upon the Spot, and makes the King his Priſoner.

1455 The Duke of *York* prevails with
9 *July.* the King to make him Protector of the Kingdom; the Lord *Saliſbury* Lord Chancellor, and the E. of *Warwick* Governor of *Calais*.

1456 The King reaſſumes his Power,
25 *Feb.* and diſplaces the Protector.

1457 The *French* infeſt the Sea Coaſts, and the *Scots* the Borders.

The Queen attempts to ſurprize the Duke of *York* and his Adherents at *Coventry*, but is diſappointed.

1458 An Accommodation between the
24 King and the *Yorkiſts* at *London*.
Mar.

Printing was practis'd publickly about this time, but ſaid to be invented by *John Guttenbergh*, of *Mentz* in *Germany*, about ten Years before: It was brought into *England* by *William Caxton*, a Mercer of *London*, *A. D.* 1471.

1459 A Quarrel happening between a Servant of the King's, and another of the Earl of *Warwick*'s, the War breaks out afreſh, and the Earl of *Saliſbury* defeats the King's Troops under the Lord *Audley* at *Bloreheath*, the Lord *Audley* himſelf being killed in the Engagement.

The *Yorkiſts* being about to engage the King's Forces again, are deſerted by one of their Generals, *Andrew Tollop*; whereupon they all diſperſe, and the Duke of *York* and his Sons, with the Earls of *Warwick* and *Saliſbury*, are attainted in Parliament.

A. D.

The *Yorkiſts* aſſemble their Forces again, and land in *Kent*; whereupon the King leaves *London*.

Magdalen College in *Oxford* founded by *William de Wainfleet* Biſhop of *Wincheſter*.

St. *Katharine*'s Hall in *Cambridge*, founded by *Robert Woodlarke*, Provoſt of *King*'s College.

The *Yorkiſts* follow the King to 1460
Northampton, where a Battle was 9 *July.*
fought; the King's Army is routed, the Duke of *Buckingham* and the Earl of *Saliſbury* killed, and the King himſelf made Priſoner.

The Earls of *March* and *Saliſbury* 8 *Oct.*
advance to *London*, call a Parliament; and the Duke of *York*, arriving from *Ireland*, claims the Crown.

It is agreed in Parliament, that King *Henry* ſhould enjoy the Crown during his Life, and that the Duke of *York* ſhould ſucceed him.

The Queen refuſes to ſubmit to this Agreement, raiſes an Army, and routs the Duke of *York* at 31 *Dec.*
Wakefield, and the Duke himſelf is killed in the Engagement.

The Earl of *March* engages the 2 *Feb.*
King's Forces under the Earl of *Pembroke*, and routs them at *Mortimer*'s Croſs near *Ludlow*.

The Queen defeats the Duke of 17 *Feb.*
Norfolk and the Earl of *Warwick* at *Bernard*'s-*Heath* near St. *Albans*, and ſets the King at Liberty; but the Earl of *March*, now Duke of *York*, advancing towards *London* *Mar.*
with a ſuperior Force, the retires Northwards.

The Duke of *York* is proclaimed 4 *Mar.*
King at *London*; and this is reckoned the laſt Day of King *Henry*'s Reign.

1461 EDWARD IV, eldeſt ſurviving Son of *Richard* Duke of *York* (Son of *Richard* Earl of *Cambridge* and *Anne* his Wife, who was Daughter of *Roger* Earl of *March*, the Son of *Edmund Mortimer* and *Philippa*

A. D.

Philippa his Wife, who was Daughter of *Lionel* Duke of *Clarence*, the third Son of *Edward* III) succeeded to the Crown *An. Ætat.* 19. His Title, as deſcending from the third Son of *Edward* III, was adjudged preferable to the *Lancaſter* Family, who deſcended from *John of Gaunt*, the fourth Son of *Edward* III.

29 *March* *Palm-Sund.* King *Edward* obtains a great Victory over King *Henry*'s Forces at *Towton* in *Yorkſhire*, where were ſlain 36776; whereupon King *Henry*, with his Queen and Son, retire into *Scotland*, and deliver up *Berwick* to the *Scots*.

28 *Jun.* King *Edward* is crown'd at *Weſtminſter*.

George Plantagenet, half Brother to King *Edward* IV, created Duke of *Clarence*.

Henry Viſcount *Bourchier*, &c. created Earl of *Eſſex*.

Richard Plantagenet, Brother to King *Edward* IV, created Duke of *Glouceſter*.

William Nevil, Lord *Falconbridge*, created Earl of *Kent*.

John Nevil, Grandchild of *Thomas Montacute* Earl of *Salisbury*, created Lord *Montacute*, and after Marquiſs *Montacute*.

The Parliament repeal all the Laws relating to the Succeſſion of the Line of *Lancaſter*, and declare the Right to be in the Line of *York*.

1463 *April.* King *Henry* and his Queen, with the *Scots*, enter *England*, but are defeated by King *Edward*'s General, Viſcount *Montacute*, at *Hexham*.

John Nevil, Lord *Montacute*, created Earl of *Northumberland* (who after ſix Years reſigned it to *Henry Piercy*, &c.)

1464 King *Henry* is taken in Diſguiſe and carried Priſoner to the Tower.

Richard Nevil, Earl of *Warwick*, is ſent upon an Embaſſy to propoſe a Marriage between King *Edward* and the Lady *Bona*, Daughter to the Duke of *Savoy*.

A. D.

King *Edward* marries the Lady *Elizabeth Grey*, the Widow of Sir *John Grey*, while the Earl of *Warwick* is upon his Embaſſy, which provokes the Earl to deſert the King's Intereſt. 1465 1 *May.*

The Queen was crowned at *Weſtminſter*. 26 *May*

Edmund Grey, Lord *Ruthyn*, created Earl of *Kent*. 30 *May*

King *Edward*'s Queen is deliver'd of a Daughter, named *Elizabeth*, afterwards marry'd to King *Henry* VII. whereby the Families of *York* and *Lancaſter* were united. 1466 11 *Feb.*

Richard Woodville, Lord Treaſurer, Father of Queen *Elizabeth*, Wife of King *Edward* IV, created Earl of *Rivers*.

King *Edward* marries his Siſter *Margaret* to the Duke of *Burgundy*. 1467

John de la Pole, Son and Heir of *John* Duke of *Suffolk*, created Earl of *Lincoln*.

The Earl of *Warwick*, with his two Brothers, the Archbiſhop of *York* and the Marquiſs of *Montacute*, enter into a Conſpiracy againſt King *Edward*. 1468

The Duke of *Clarence* marries the Earl of *Warwick*'s Daughter, and is drawn into the Conſpiracy.

They break out into Rebellion, and defeat King *Edward*'s Forces at *Danes-moor*, near *Banbury*. 1469

Humphrey Lord *Stafford* of *Southwick* made Earl of *Devon*.

Thomas Courtney created Earl of *Devon*.

Henry Piercy (upon the Reſignation of *John Nevil*) created Earl of *Northumberland*.

John Stafford, ſecond Son of *Humphrey* Duke of *Buckingham*, created Earl of *Wiltſhire*.

The Earl of *Warwick* ſurptizes King *Edward* in his Camp, and takes him Priſoner, and commits him

A. D.

him to the Care of his Brother the Archbishop of *York*.

1470 King *Edward* makes his Escape, raises an Army, and obtains a Victory over *Warwick*'s Forces at *Stamford*; whereupon the Duke of *Clarence*, and the Earl of *Warwick* fly into *France*.

The Earl of *Warwick* lands at *Dartmouth*, raises Forces, and drives King *Edward* out of *England*, who is well received by the Duke of *Burgundy*, his Brother-in-law.

1471 4 *Nov.* King *Edward*'s Queen is delivered of a Son in the Abbey of *Westminster*, where she took Sanctuary.

26 *Nov.* A Parliament is called, by which King *Henry*, after three Years Imprisonment, is releas'd from the *Tower*, reinstated in the Government, the Succession resettled in his Family, and King *Edward* is attainted as a Traitor and Usurper.

5 *Jan.* *George Nevil*, Son of *John* Lord *Montacute*, created Duke of *Bedford*.

12 *March.* King *Edward*, being assisted by the Duke of *Burgundy* with 2000 *Dutch*, lands in *Yorkshire*, seizes *York*, and marches to *Nottingham*, and the Duke of *Clarence* comes over to him.

11 *Apr.* King *Edward* takes Possession of *London* again (being about six Months after his leaving it) and imprisons King *Henry*.

Easter Sund. 14 *Apr.* King *Edward* obtains a great Victory over the Earl of *Warwick* at *Barnet*; in which Battle the Earl himself, and his Brother the Marquis of *Montacute*, are killed.

14 *Apr.* King *Henry*'s Queen, *Margaret*, with her Son *Edward*, land at *Weymouth*, and raise Forces against King *Edward*.

9 *May.* King *Edward* routs their Army at *Tewksbury*, and takes Prince *Edward*, (King *Henry*'s only Son) Prisoner, and suffers him to be killed in his Presence.

King *Henry* is murdered in the *Tower* by the Duke of *Gloucester*, (as 'tis said) in the 50th Year of his Age: He was buried first at *Chertsea* Abbey, thence removed, and solemnly interr'd at *Windsor*. He is reckoned to have reigned 38 Years; he left no Issue behind him, his only Son *Edward* being kill'd, as is above related. A. D. 21 *May*

Queen *Margaret* being taken Prisoner by King *Edward*, was ransom'd by her Father *Reyner*, Duke of *Anjou*.

1472 *Thomas Grey*, Marquis of *Dorset*, created Earl of *Huntingdon*.

George Duke of *Clarence* created Earl of *Warwick*.

Lewis de Bruges created Earl of *Winchester*.

1473 The Parliament, being call'd, repeals all the Acts made after King *Henry*'s Readeption, and revives the Acts of King *Edward* for establishing the Succession in the House of *York*.

June 1474 King *Edward* invades *France* with a great Army, but concludes a Peace without performing any considerable Action.

1475 The King is apprehensive of the Earl of *Richmond*, the pretended Heir of the House of *Lancaster*, who was fled to the Duke of *Bretagne*, but cannot prevail with the Duke to deliver him up.

Richard Duke of *York*, second Son of King *Edward* IV, *&c.* created Earl of *Nottingham*, Duke of *Norfolk*, and Earl of *Surrey*; and in 1476 was created Earl Marshal.

The Duke of *Clarence* is attainted in Parliament, and afterwards privately murdered in the Tower. He had the Choice of his Death, which was to be drowned in a Butt of *Malmsey* Wine, and was buried at *Tewksbury*. 1478 11 *Mar.*

A great Plague in *England* this Year.

William

A. D.
1479 *William* Lord *Herbert* of *Gower* created Earl of *Huntingdon*.

Edward, eldeſt Son of King *Edward* IV, created Earl of *March*, and Marquiſs of *Pembroke*.

1481 *William* Lord *Berkeley* created Viſcount *Berkeley*; and in King *Henry* 7th's Reign, *viz.* 1489, was created Marquiſs *Berkeley*.

A. D.
1482 King *Edward* enters into a War with *Scotland*, takes *Berwick*, and marches to *Edinburgh*, whereupon a Peace enſues.

1483 King *Edward* dies of a Surfeit 9 *Apr.* at *Weſtminſter*, in the 23d Year of his Reign, and the 42d of his Age, and was nobly interr'd at *Windſor* in the New Chapel, the Foundation of which himſelf had laid.

His ISSUE.

He had Iſſue by his Queen, the Widow of Sir *John Grey* of *Grooby*, 1. *Edward*, his eldeſt Son, born 4 *Nov.* 1471. who ſucceeded his Father. 2. *Richard*, afterwards created Duke of *York*. 3. *George*, who dy'd young. He had alſo ſeven Daughters, 1. *Elizabeth* his eldeſt Daughter, afterwards marry'd to *Henry* VII. 2. *Cecilie*. 3. *Anne*. 4. *Bridget*, a Nun. 5. *Mary*. 6. *Margaret*. 7. *Katharine*.

1483 9 *Apr.* EDWARD V, eldeſt Son of King *Edward* IV, by *Elizabeth* his Queen (the Widow of Sir *John Grey* of *Grooby*, and Daughter of Sir *Richard Woodvile*, afterwards Earl of *Rivers*) ſucceeded his Father, at the Age of 11 Years, but was never crown'd.

The Duke of *Glouceſter* ſeizes upon the Earl of *Rivers*, the Queen's Brother, and gets the young King into his Power; whereupon the Queen, with her other Son *Richard*, and five Daughters, take Sanctuary at *Weſtminſter*.

The Duke prevails upon the Council to appoint him Protector of the King and Kingdom, and upon the Queen to deliver up her Son *Richard* Duke of *York*; whereupon he ſecures him, with the King his Brother, in the Tower.

13 *June* The Protector cuts off the Heads of the Lord *Haſtings*, *Anthony Woodville*, Earl *Rivers*, the Queen's Brother, and of her Son the Lord *Richard Grey*.

18 He declares his Brothers, King *Edward* and the Duke of *Clarence*, as well as the Iſſue of *Edward* IV, Baſtards; and by the Aſſiſtance of the Duke of *Buckingham*, uſurps the Throne, when his Nephew, *Edward* V. had reigned but two Months and eighteen Days.

1483 22 *June* RICHARD III, the 8th and youngeſt Son of *Richard* Duke of *York*, and laſt of the Line of *Plantagenet*, uſurp'd the Throne, under pretence that his Brothers, *Edward* IV, and the Duke of *Clarence*, as well as the Iſſue of *Edward* IV, were illegitimate, *Edward* having, as 'twas alledg'd, been contracted and married to *Eleanor Talbot*, Daughter to Earl of *Shrewsbury*.

19 *June* He took to Wife the Lady *Anne*, youngeſt Daughter of *Richard Nevil*, the Great Earl of *Warwick*, and Relict of Prince *Edward*, Son of *Henry* VI.

6 *July* He is crown'd at *Weſtminſter*, with *Anne* his Queen.

He

A. D.

He causes his two Nephews, *Edward* V, and *Richard*, to be murder'd; they were buried obscurely in the Tower.

He is crown'd a second time at *York*.

Edward, his only Son, created Prince of *Wales*.

28 July *John* Lord *Howard*, Duke of *Norfolk* (descended from the Lady *Margaret*, Daughter of *Thomas*, first Duke of *Norfolk*) created Duke of *Norfolk*, and his Son Earl of *Surrey*.

William Lord *Berkley* (descended from the Lady *Isabel*, Daughter of *Thomas* Duke of *Norfolk* and Earl of *Nottingham*,) created Earl of *Nottingham*.

1484 King *Richard* calls a Parliament, who recognize his Title, and declare his two Brothers, *Edward* IV, and the Duke of *Clarence*, illegitimate.

King *Richard*'s only Son dies.

The Duke of *Buckingham* sets up the Earl of *Richmond*'s Title to the Crown, and raises Forces against King *Richard*, but the Duke is taken and beheaded at *Shrewsbury*.

A. D.

The Earl of *Richmond*, and his Adherents, are attainted in Parliament.

King *Richard*'s Queen dies. *Aug.*

The Earl of *Richmond* lands in 1485
Wales.

He engages King *Richard* at *Bosworth* Field, near *Leicester*, where, by his own hand, King *Richard* is 22
kill'd, and his Army routed. He *Aug.*
is reckoned to have reigned two Years and two Months. He was buried in the *Gray Friers* Church at *Leicester*, and left no Issue behind him.

His Wife was *Anne*, the 2d Daughter of *Richard Nevil*, Earl of *Warwick* and *Salisbury* (Surnamed the *Make King*) who was first married to *Edward* Prince of *Wales*, Son to *Henry* the 6th. His Issue was *Edward*, Earl of *Salisbury*, created Prince of *Wales*, the Crown being entail'd upon him by Parliament; but he died before his Father.

1485 HENRY VII, Son of *Edmund* of *Hadham*, Earl of *Richmond* (eldest Son of *Owen Tudor*, and Queen *Katharine*, Relict of *Henry* V.) by *Margaret* his Wife, sole Daughter of *John* Duke of *Somerset*, the Son of *John* Earl of *Somerset*, who was Son of *John of Gaunt*, Duke of *Lancaster*, by *Katharine Swinford*, his 3d Wife, was, the same Day he obtain'd the Victory over King *Richard*, at *Bosworth*, proclaim'd King by his Army.

He could derive no Title from *John of Gaunt*, for two Reasons: first, because there were Descendants from *John of Gaunt*, by his former Wives, then remaining. 2dly, Because *Katharine Swinford* was not married to *John of Gaunt* when she had *John* Earl of *Somerset* by him; but his former Dutchess was then living. Nor did that Act of Parliament, which legitimated *John of Gaunt*'s Issue by *Katharine Swinford*, make them capable of inheriting the Crown, but only gave them a Capacity of inheriting any private Estate from their Ancestors.

Thomas Lord *Stanley* and of *Man*, 27 Oct.
created Earl of *Derby*.

King *Henry* imprisons the Earl of *Warwick*, Son of the Duke of *Clarence*, in the Tower.

King *Henry* is crown'd at *West-* 30 Oct.
minster, on which Day he first instituted the Yeomen of the Guard.

He calls a Parliament, which set- 17 Nov.
tles the Crown upon him and his Issue.

A. D.

A new Diſeaſe (called the *Sweating Sickneſs*) reign'd much this Year; it began in *September*, and, tho' it held little more than a Month, carried off many Thouſands; particularly in *London*, two Mayors ſucceſſively, and ſix Aldermen died.

18 *Jan.* 1486 K. *Henry* marries the Princeſs *Elizabeth*, eldeſt Daughter of *Edward* IV; by which Marriage he unites the Houſes of *York* and *Lancaſter*.

Sept. The Queen is deliver'd of a Prince, named *Arthur*.

Lambert Symnel perſonates *Richard* Duke of *York*, and is ſet up againſt King *Henry*.

He is afterwards made to perſonate *Edward* Earl of *Warwick*, Priſoner in the Tower; and going into *Ireland*, is proclaim'd King, and crown'd, by the Name of *Edward* the 6th, at *Dublin*.

The Queen Dowager of *Edward* IV, is confin'd to *Bermondſey*-Abbey, in *Surrey*, and her Eſtate ſeiz'd by the King, who ſuſpected her to be concern'd in the Contrivance. She dies ſoon after.

Philibert de Chandow, a *Breton*, born in *France*, created Earl of *Bath*.

1487 *Lambert*, with the Earl of *Lincoln*, and a Body of *Iriſh* Troops, lands in *England*.

16 *June* They are defeated by King *Henry* at *Stoke*, near *Newark*. The Earl of *Lincoln* is kill'd upon the Spot, with 4000 of his Party; and *Lambert*, and *Simon* his Tutor, are made Priſoners.

Lambert is made a Scullion in the King's Kitchen, and afterwards one of his Falconers, in which Poſt he died. His Tutor, *Simon*, was committed to ſome obſcure Priſon, and never heard of more.

1488 *June.* The *Scots* rebel againſt their King, *James* III, and kill him at *Bannocksbourn*.

25 *Nov.* The Queen is crown'd.

King *Henry* ſends an Army to the Aſſiſtance of the Duke of *Bretagne*, againſt the *French*.

1489 An Inſurrection in the North, on account of Taxes, in which the Earl of *Northumberland* is kill'd, but it is ſoon ſuppreſs'd.

1491 The King enters into a War with *France*, but a Peace is concluded without any conſiderable Action.

22 *June* Prince *Henry* (afterwards *Henry* the 8th) born at *Greenwich*.

The Moors are driven out of *Granada* by the King of *Spain*. And *America* is diſcovered this Year, by *Chriſtopher Columbus*, a *Genoeſe*, for the *Spaniards*. 11 *Oct.*

1492 The Dutcheſs of *Burgundy*, *Edward* IV's Siſter, ſets up *Perkin Warbeck*, to counterfeit *Richard* Duke of *York*, ſecond Son of King *Edward*.

22 *June* The Queen was deliver'd at *Greenwich* of her 2d Son *Henry*, who ſucceeded his Father.

12 *Aug.* *Richard Verney* created Lord *Willoughby* of *Broke*.

6 *Oct.* The King goes into *France* with an Army, and his Title to the Crown of *England* is acknowledged by the *French* King.

1493 King *Henry* diſcovers *Perkin*'s Pedigree.

16 *Feb.* He executes ſeveral that were in a Conſpiracy to bring in *Perkin*, and particularly Sir *William Stanley*, Lord Chamberlain, who ſet the Crown upon his Head.

1495 *Perkin* appears upon the Coaſt of *Kent*, where ſeveral of his Followers are taken and hang'd.

1496 The King of *Scots* receives him, and marches with an Army into *England*, in his behalf, but ſoon retires.

Edmund, third Son of King *Henry* VII, created Duke of *Somerſet*.

Jeſus-College, in *Cambridge*, converted into a College from a deſolate Nunnery, by *John Alcock*, Biſhop of *Ely*.

An

A. D

1497 An Inſurrection happens in *Cornwall*, on Account of Taxes.

The Rebels being headed by *James* Lord *Audley*, march up to *London*, but are defeated, and the

14 *Jun.* Lord *Audley* taken, and executed.

A Treaty is concluded with *Scotland*, whereby *Perkin* is obliged to leave that Kingdom.

Sept. The *Corniſh* Men invite him over from *Ireland*. He marches at the head of them, and beſieges *Exeter*; but not being able to take the Town, he takes Sanctuary, and his Followers ſubmit themſelves.

Perkin is brought up to *London*, and ſhewn to the People.

1499 *Perkin* makes his Eſcape, but is taken again and ſent to the Tower; where contriving, with the Earl of *Warwick*, to make their Eſcape, he is hang'd at *Tyburn*, and the

16 *Nov.* Earl (the laſt of the Line-Male of the *Plantagenets*) is beheaded on *Tower-Hill* the 28th.

1500 This Year there happened ſo great a Plague in *England*, that it occaſion'd the King and Court to remove to *Calais*.

1502 Prince *Arthur* marries *Katharine*,

14 *Nov.* the Infanta of *Spain*, he being about 15, and ſhe 18 Years of Age.

2 *Apr.* Prince *Arthur* dies at *Ludlow*-Caſtle.

Prince *Henry*, being about twelve Years old, is made Prince of *Wales*, and contracted to the Infanta *Katharine*, his late Brother's Wife.

This Year *Henry* the 7th's Chapel, at the Eaſt End of *Weſtminſter-Abbey*, was built.

A. D.

The Princeſs *Margaret*, King *Henry*'s eldeſt Daughter, was this Year married to *James* IV, King of *Scots*.

The King, by *Empſon* and *Dudley*, extorts great Sums of Money 1506 from his Subjects.

Another Conſpiracy by the Earl of *Suffolk*, the Earl of *Devonſhire*, and others, is diſcovered and defeated.

Henry Pole, great Grandchild of *Richard Nevil*, the elder Brother of *John* Lord *Montacute*, created Lord *Montacute*.

Philip, King of *Spain*, being driven on the Coaſt of *England*, King *Henry* obliges him to deliver up the Earl of *Suffolk*, who was harboured in *Flanders*.

Chriſt's-College, in *Cambridge*, founded by *Margaret* Counteſs of *Richmond*, Mother to the King.

St. John the Evangeliſt's Col- 1508 lege, in *Cambridge*, founded by the ſaid Lady *Margaret*.

King *Henry* died at *Richmond*, 1509 in the 53d Year of his Age, and 22 *Apr.* the 24th of his Reign; and was magnificently buried in the Chapel built by him at *Weſtminſter*; leaving behind him a Million eight hundred thouſand Pounds, which he had extorted from his Subjects; but to make ſome amends, he converted the Palace of the *Savoy* into an Hoſpital, and built ſome Religious Houſes.

His ISSUE.

By *Elizabeth* his Queen, the eldeſt Daughter of *Edward* IV, he had Iſſue,

1. *Arthur*, his eldeſt Son, marry'd to *Katharine*, the Infanta of *Spain*, by whom he had no Iſſue.

2. *Henry*, his ſecond Son, who ſucceeded his Father.

3. *Edmund*, born *Anno* 1495, who died at a Year old.

He had alſo 4 Daughters.

1. *Margaret*, his eldeſt Daughter, marry'd to *James* IV, King of *Scots*, born 29 *Nov.* 1490.

2. *Elizabeth*, born in 1492, who died at 3 Years of Age, 14 *Sept.* 1495.

3.

3. *Mary*, marry'd first to *Lewis* XII, King of *France*, by whom she had no Issue; and afterwards to *Charles Brandon*, Duke of *Suffolk*, by whom she had Issue *Henry Brandon*, her only Son, and two Daughters, *viz. Frances Brandon*, and *Eleanor Brandon*.

4. *Katharine*, who was born in 1503, and dy'd in her Infancy.

1509 22 *Apr.* HENRY VIII, the second, but only surviving Son of *Henry* VII, by the Lady *Elizabeth*, eldest Daughter of *Edward* IV, succeeded to the Crown, whose Right is hitherto uncontested; tho' he must derive it from his Mother, for his Father was Heir neither to the House of *York* or *Lancaster*.

3 *June.* He solemnizes his Marriage with the Princess *Katharine*, his Brother *Arthur*'s Widow.

24 *Jun.* The King and Queen are crown'd at *Westminster*.

1510 He causes *Empson* and *Dudley*, the Instruments of his Father's Extortions, to be convicted and executed as Traitors.

18 *Aug.* 1512 King *Henry* declares War against *France*.

25 *Jan.* 1513 *Edmund de la Pole*, Earl of *Suffolk*, upon account of his near Relation to the House of *York*, is beheaded.

30 *Apr.* *Brazen-Nose* College, in *Oxford*, founded by *William Smyth*, Bishop of *Lincoln*; finished by *Richard Sutton*, Esq.

30 *Jun.* The King having made Queen *Katharine* Regent, invades *France* with a great Army in Person.

18 *Aug.* He defeats a great Body of *French* Troops, and takes *Terouenne*; and *Tournay* in *Sept.*

9 *Sept.* The Earl of *Surrey*, the King's General, gains a great Victory over the *Scots* at *Floddon*-Field, where King *James* IV, of *Scotland*, is kill'd upon the spot.

He is created Duke of *Norfolk*.

Charles Brandon, Viscount *Lisle*, created Duke of *Suffolk*.

1 *Feb.* *Charles Somerset*, Lord *Herbert*, (base Son of *Henry Beaufort*, the 8th Duke of *Somerset*) created Earl of *Worcester*.

1514 A Treaty of Peace is concluded with *France*.

9 *Oct.* The Princess *Mary*, the King's younger Sister, is married to *Lewis* XII, King of *France*, who died the first of *January* following.

Margaret (Daughter of *George* Duke of *Clarence*) created Countess of *Salisbury*.

1515 13 *May* *Mary* Queen of *France*, the Dowager of *Lewis* XII, marries *Charles Brandon*, Duke of *Suffolk*.

Cardinal *Wolsey*, the Pope's Legate, Archbishop of *York*, and Lord Chancellor of *England*, becomes Prime Minister of State. He held at once the Bishopricks of *York*, *Winchester*, and *Durham*, and the Abbey of St. *Albans*; divers Priories, and other great Benefices *in Commendam*, and holds the Bishopricks of *Bath*, *Worcester*, and *Hereford* in Farm, and has the Disposal of all Ecclesiastical Benefices; so that his Revenues are computed to equal those of the Crown.

1516 3 *May.* Queen *Margaret*, Dowager of *Scotland*, the King's eldest Sister, is forced by a Faction to fly into *England*, and came through *London* to *Greenwich*.

18 *Feb.* The Princess *Mary*, King *Henry*'s eldest Daughter, is born.

Corpus Christi College, in *Oxford*, founded by *Richard Fox*, Bishop of *Winchester*.

1517 1 *May.* An Insurrection of the *London* Apprentices, on account of Strangers being permitted to Trade, which is suppress'd.

The

A. D.

The Reformation of Religion is begun this Year in *Germany*, by *Martin Luther*, a Doctor of Divinity, and Reader in the Univerſity of *Wittenburg*; and countenanced by *Frederick* Duke of *Saxony*.

1519 *Tournay* is deliver'd back to the
30 *Sept.* *French*, on a Treaty of Marriage between the Dauphin and the Princeſs *Mary*, neither of them two Years old.

1520 *Charles* King of *Spain* is made Emperor, *An. Ætat.* 19.

He comes over into *England*.

4 *June.* A famous Interview this Year between the Kings of *England* and *France*, near *Guiſnes*.

1521 King *Henry* writes a Book againſt *Luther*, whereupon the Pope gives him the Title of *Defender of the Faith*, which his Succeſſors retain.

Wolſey procures *Edward Stafford*, Duke of *Buckingham*, to be attainted and executed for High-Treaſon; ſince his Death, the Place of High-Conſtable of *England* has never been conferr'd on any Perſon, but upon particular Occaſions.

17 *May*

This Year Muskets were firſt invented.

1522 On the Death of Pope *Leo* X, *Wolſey* endeavours to be made Pope, but is diſappointed; and *Adrian*, Cardinal of *Tortoſa*, is elected.

A War with *France* and *Scotland* commences this Year.

26 *May* The Emperor comes a ſecond time into *England*.

The King raiſes Money by way of Loan, without a Parliament.

15 *Apr.* A Parliament meets, chooſes Sir *Thomas More* their Speaker, and grants a Supply for the War with *France*; and an Army is ſent over thither, commanded by the Duke of *Suffolk*; which takes ſome ſmall Places, and forages the Country almoſt as far as *Paris*.

Wolſey is a ſecond time diſappointed of being made *Pope*, on the death of *Adrian*; and *Clement* VII is elected.

A. D.

Wolſey's Legantine Power is continued to him for Life, and he is impowered by the new Pope to ſuppreſs the leſſer Monaſteries, to enable him to found a College at *Ipſwich*, and another at *Oxford*.

1524 A Truce is concluded with the *Scots*.

Francis, the *French* King, is taken Priſoner by the Imperialiſts.

1525 King *Henry* levies Money on the Subject without a Parliament, which occaſions an Inſurrection, but 'tis ſuppreſs'd without Bloodſhed.

18 *Jun.* *Wolſey* gives his Palace at *Hampton-Court* to the King.

Henry Lord *Clifford*, created Earl of *Cumberland*.

Henry Courtenay, Earl of *Devonſhire*, created Marquiſs of *Exeter*.

Henry Brandon (Son and Heir of *Charles* Duke of *Suffolk*) created Earl of *Lincoln*.

Henry Fitz-Roy (baſe Son of *Henry* VIII) created Duke of *Richmond* and *Somerſet*.

1525 *Thomas Manners*, Lord *Roos* of
18 *Jun.* *Hamlake*, *Trusbut*, and *Belvoir*, deſcended by the Lady *Anne* his Mother, from *Richard* Duke of *York*, created Earl of *Rutland*.

1526 The Emperor releaſes *Francis*, the *French* King, from his Impriſonment, on certain Conditions.

1527 *Rome* is plunder'd by the Imperialiſts, and the Pope made Priſoner, but recovers his Liberty again.

The *French* King agrees to pay King *Henry* a Tribute for the Kingdom of *France*.

1528 The King entertains Scruples as to the lawfulneſs of his Marriage with the Infanta *Katharine*, his Brother *Arthur*'s Widow.

All the Biſhops of *England*, except *Fiſher*, declare the Marriage unlawful.

The

A. D.

1529 The King applies to the Pope for a Divorce.

The Proceedings before *Wolsey*, and Cardinal *Campegio*, the Pope's Legates, concerning the Divorce.

Queen *Katharine* appeals to *Rome*.

17 Oct. 25 The Great Seal is taken from *Wolsey*, and given to Sir *Thomas More*; and *Wolsey* is adjudged to have incurr'd a Præmunire, for procuring Bulls from *Rome*, to execute his Legantine Powers.

8 Dec. *George* Lord *Hastings* and *Hungerford*, created Earl of *Huntington*.

Robert Ratcliff, Viscount *Fitz-Walter*, created Earl of *Sussex*.

Thomas Bullen, Viscount *Rochford* (Father of the Lady *Anne Bullen*) created Earl of *Wiltshire*.

1530 29 Nov. *Wolsey* is apprehended at *York*, and charg'd with High-Treason, and dies at *Leicester*, on the Road to *London*.

1531 Several Foreign Universities declare the King's Marriage with his Brother's Widow void.

The Clergy are adjudg'd to have incurred a Præmunire, in applying to the See of *Rome*, and submitting to the Legantine Power, contrary to the Statutes of Provisors; but upon their Submission, and advancing the King 100000 *l*, they are pardoned. The Laity also receives a Pardon for the same Offence.

14 July The King separates himself from Queen *Katharine*, and never sees her more.

1532 A Statute is made against paying First-fruits to the Pope, and for consecrating Bishops, tho' Bulls were denied at *Rome*.

King *Henry* is cited to appear at *Rome*, to answer Queen *Katharine*'s Appeal, or send a Proxy, but he refuses both.

16 May Sir *Thomas More* resigns the Office of Lord Chancellor, and is succeeded by the Lord *Audley*.

Six new Bishopricks are erected on the suppressing some Monasteries.

Anne Bullen, created Marchioness of *Pembroke*.

14 Nov. The King marries *Anne Bullen*, 2d Daughter of Sir *Thomas Bullen*, Earl of *Wiltshire* and *Ormond*.

1533 A Statute is pass'd, prohibiting all Appeals to the Court of *Rome*.

Dr. *Cranmer* made Archbishop of *Canterbury*.

The Convocation declare the King's Marriage with Queen *Katharine* void.

The Archbishop pronounces the Sentence of Divorce, and the King's Marriage with *Anne Bullen* is confirm'd.

1 June. Queen *Anne* is crown'd.

7 Sep. The Queen is brought to Bed of a Daughter, Christen'd *Elizabeth*, 10 afterwards Queen of *England*.

The Pope declares King *Henry*'s Marriage with Queen *Katharine* good, and requires him to live with her.

1534 The King and Parliament throw off all Subjection to the See of *Rome*.

The Convocation declare their Submission to the King's Authority.

20 Apr. *Elizabeth Barton*, call'd the Holy Maid of *Kent*, executed for Treason,

Nov. The Parliament enact, That the King is Supreme Head of the Church of *England*, and give him the First-fruits and Tenths.

1535 Bishop *Fisher* *, and Sir *Thomas More* †, condemn'd and executed for High-Treason, in denying the King's Supremacy.

* 22 June. † 6 Jul.

Cromwell is made Vicar-General, and visits all the Churches and Monasteries in *England*.

Several Monasteries surrender their Charters to the King.

1536 All Monasteries, under 200 *l. per Annum*, are given to the King by Act of Parliament, whereby 376 were suppress'd.

Wales

A. D.

Wales is united and incorporated with *England*, by Act of Parliament.

The Bible is ordered to be tranſlated, and printed in *Engliſh*.

Jan. Queen *Katharine* dies in the 50th Year of her Age.

King *Henry* is jealous of Queen *Anne*, whom he cauſes to be condemned by her Peers, for High-Treaſon, in procuring her Brother, and four others, to lie with her. She confeſſes a Pre-contract with the Earl of *Northumberland*, and thereupon is divorced by Archbiſhop *Cranmer's* Sentence.

9 May She is executed in the Tower.

20 The King is married to *Jane Seymour*.

The Princeſs *Mary* is compelled to acknowledge the King's Supremacy; and that the King's Marriage with her Mother was inceſtuous and unlawful.

June. The Parliament confirm the Attainder of Queen *Anne*, and enact that both the Divorces were legal, and the Iſſue of both Marriages Illegitimate, and incapable of inheriting the Crown.

The Lands belonging to Religious Houſes are ſold to the Nobility at eaſy Rates.

The ſuppreſſing the Monaſteries occaſions an Inſurrection in the North.

1537 *William Fitz-Williams*, Lord Admiral, created Earl of *Southampton*.

The Multitude diſperſe upon Offers of Pardon, and their Leaders, the Lord *Huſſy* and Lord *Darcy*, are executed, with ſome of the great Abbots.

June. 12 Oct. Queen *Jane* is brought to Bed of a Prince, afterwards *Edward* VI, and the Queen died two Days after her Delivery.

18 *Edward Seymour*, Viſcount *Beauchamp*, created Earl of *Hertford*, after Duke of *Somerſet*, 6 *Feb.* 1546.

The Bible being tranſlated and printed in *Engliſh*, was this Year ordered to be ſet up in Churches. A. D.

Many of the greater Monaſteries 1538
ſurrender their Charters, and the King ſeizes *Thomas a Becket's* rich Shrine, and converts it to his own Uſe.

The Pope abſolves the King's Subjects from their Allegiance, decrees him to be depos'd, and invites all Chriſtian Princes to make War upon him.

Thomas Lord *Cromwell*, Lord Privy-Seal, *&c.* created Earl of *Eſſex*. 1539
17 *Apr.*

Six Articles of Religion are eſtabliſhed by Act of Parliament.

Henry Lord *Dawbeney*, created Earl of *Bridgewater*.

A Statute is made confirming the 29 *July*
Seizures and Surrenders of the Abbies; they amounted to the Number of 645, of which 28 were Mitred Abbots; there were ſuppreſs'd alſo 152 Colleges, and 129 Hoſpitals.

The Biſhops take out Commiſſions from the King, impowering them to Ordain, and execute their Epiſcopal Function.

Sir *William Parr*, Kt. created Lord 9 *Mar.*
Parr of *Kendal*.

The King marries *Anne*, Siſter 1540
to the Duke of *Cleves*, and divorces 6 *Jan.*
her ſix Months after.

Cromwell is attainted of High-Treaſon, by Act of Parliament, without being heard, and beheaded on *Tower-Hill*, the 28th of *July*.

Archbiſhop *Cranmer*, and the Convocation, divorce the King from *Anne Cleve*, on pretence the King's internal free Conſent was wanting at the Marriage; and the Parliament paſs an Act, confirming the Judgment of the Convocation.

The King marries the Lady *Ka-* 8 *Aug.*
tharine Howard.

A. D.

The King burns Papists and Protestants for not conforming to his six Articles.

The Knights of St. *John* of *Jerusalem* are suppress'd by Act of Parliament.

1541 The Countess of *Salisbury*, the Mother of Cardinal *Pool*, being a Prisoner in the Tower, is executed, being thought too near related to the House of *York*.

The Bishoprick of *Chester* was founded by this King. *John Bird* the first Bishop.

The Bishoprick of *Peterborough* was founded by this King. *John Chambers*, the last Abbot thereof, the first Bishop.

The Bishoprick of *Gloucester* was founded by this King. *John Wakeman*, Chaplain to the King, and Abbot of *Tewksbury*, the first Bishop.

The Bishoprick of *Oxford* was founded by this King. *Robert King*, last Abbot of *Osney*, the first Bishop.

1542 Queen *Katharine Howard* accused by Archbishop *Cranmer* of Incontinence.

She is attainted of High-Treason by Act of Parliament, without being brought to Trial, and beheaded on *Tower-Hill*, 13 *Feb.*

It was enacted also to be High-Treason, not to discover a Queen's Incontinence; and to be High-Treason in any one to marry the King, if she was not found a Virgin.

This Year there happen'd a War with *Scotland*, and *James* V, of *Scotland*, died.

7 *Dec.* *Mary Stuart*, sole Daughter and Heir to the said King *James*, was born.

King *Henry* proclaim'd King of *Ireland*.

23 *Jan.* The Bishoprick of *Bristol* founded by this King. Dr. *Paul Bush* the first Bishop.

St. *Mary Magdalen*'s College, in *Cambridge*, founded by *Thomas* Lord *Audley*, Lord High-Chancellor of *England*.

A. D.

The better Sort of People only are allowed the use of Bibles. 1543 13 *Dec.*

The Litany set forth in *English*, is commanded to be used.

The King marries the Lady *Katharine Parr*, Widow of the Lord *Latimer*; no Virgin daring to trust to his Construction of the Act he had procur'd concerning their Virginity. 12 *July*

An Act was made limiting the Succession (on failure of Issue of Prince *Edward*) to the Princesses *Mary* and *Elizabeth*, and, in default of Issue of either of them, to such Person as the King should appoint by his Letters Patents, or last Will. 1544

The King invades *Scotland* by Sea, enters into a War with *France*, and takes *Boloign* in Person. 8 *Sept.*

Pistols were first used by the Horse this Year.

King *Henry* is about to suppress the Colleges in the Universities, but dissuaded from it. 1545

A Peace is concluded with *France*. 1546

Archbishop *Cranmer*, and the Queen, are accused of Heresy, but the King protects them. 7 *June.*

The Earl of *Surrey* is executed for High-Treason, and his Father, the Duke of *Norfolk*, is attainted without being heard; but the King dying the Night before his Execution was appointed, he is saved. 19 *Jan.*

Christ-Church College, in *Oxford*, founded by Cardinal *Wolsey*.

Trinity College, in *Cambridge*, founded by the King.

King *Henry* died in the 56th Year of his Age, and 38th Year of his Reign, and was buried at *Windsor*, where he founded a College for thirteen poor Knights, and two Priests. As he destroyed all the Religious Houses, *viz.* 1148, and seized their Lands, amounting to 183707 *l.* 13 *s. per Annum*, he out 28 *Jan.*

of

A. D. of them erected ſix Biſhopricks, *viz. Weſtminſter, Oxford, Peterborough, Briſtol, Cheſter*, and *Gloceſter*; and founded *Trinity* College in *Cambridge*, and *Chriſt's* Hoſpital in *London*. A. D.

His ISSUE.

He had by the Infanta *Katharine* two Sons, *Henry*, and another Son not nam'd, who died young; and one Daughter, named *Mary*, afterwards Queen of *England*.

He had by his ſecond Wife, *Anne Bullen*, the Princeſs *Elizabeth*, afterwards Queen of *England*, and a Still-born Son.

He had by his third Wife, the Lady *Jane Seymour*, one only Child, named *Edward*, who ſucceeded him in the Throne.

By his other three Wives he left no Iſſue.

1546 EDWARD VI, the only Son of *Henry* VIII, by *Jane Seymour*, his third Wife, ſucceeded his Father, being about nine Years of Age.

The Biſhops renew their Commiſſions from him to hold their Biſhopricks during Pleaſure, and are impowered, as the King's Delegates, to ordain, and perform all other Parts of the Epiſcopal Function.

6 Feb. *Edward Seymour*, Earl of *Hertford*, made Protector.

13 The Funeral Obſequies of the late King are ſolemnized.

16 The Earl of *Hertford*, Lord Protector, created Duke of *Somerſet*.

William Lord *Parr* of *Kendal*, created Marquiſs of *Northampton*, and Earl of *Eſſex*.

John Dudley, Viſcount *Liſle*, created Earl of *Warwick*.

Thomas Wriotheſley, Lord Chancellor, created Earl of *Southampton*.

Sir *William Willoughby* created Lord *Willoughby* of *Parham*, *Lincolnſhire*.

Sir *Thomas Seymour* created Baron *Sudley*, and made Lord High Admiral of *England*.

Sir *Richard Rich*, created Baron *Rich*, of *Leighs* in *Eſſex*.

Sir *Edmund Sheffield*, created Lord *Sheffield* of *Butterwick*.

20 Feb. King *Edward* is crown'd at *Weſtminſter*, and a general Pardon iſſued at the ſame time.

1549 Popiſh Images burnt in *London*.

10 Sept. The Protector marches with an Army into *Scotland*, and defeats the *Scots* at *Pinkney-Field*, near *Muſſelborough*, 13000 ſlain.

10 Dec. This War with *Scotland* coſt *England* near 1,433000 *l.*

A general Viſitation of Churches.

The Parliament meet, and repeal all Statutes that had created any new Treaſons or Felonies in the laſt Reign, particularly that which eſtabliſhed the ſix Articles.

Another Act paſſed for giving the Communion in both Kinds; and another that the *Conge d'Elire*, and the Election purſuant to it, ſhould ceaſe, and that the Biſhops ſhould be named by the King's Letters Patents, and thereupon conſecrated.

And an Act giving the King all the Chantries which the late King had not ſeiz'd.

1548 An Order of Council was made againſt the Romiſh Superſtition, and for removing Images out of Churches, *&c.*

Katharine, Queen Dowager to King *Henry* VIII, and married to Sir *Thomas Seymour*, Lord High Admiral, dies in Child-bed.

A. D.
1549 The Lord High Admiral is attainted in Parliament of High-Treaſon, without being heard, and beheaded.
20 Mar. Anabaptiſts come into *England*, who deny the Divinity of our Saviour.
The Protector pulls down ſeveral Churches to build him a Palace, now called *Somerſet-Horſe*.
Several Rebellions happen about Incloſures, but are ſuppreſs'd; the greateſt in *Norfolk*, headed by *Kett*, a Tanner, againſt whom *Dudley*, Earl of *Warwick*, went with an
27 Aug. Army, ſlew above 5000 of his Followers, and hang'd him in Chains on the top of *Norwich*-Caſtle, 20 *Nov.*
12 Oct. The Protector is ſent to the Tower, and fined, but reſtor'd to Favour again.
1550 *John* Lord *Ruſſel*, Lord of *Taveſtoke* and of *Thornhaugh*, Lord Preſident, created Earl of *Bedford*.
19 Jan. *William Pawlet* created Earl of *Wiltſhire*.
1 Apr. The Biſhoprick of *Weſtminſter* united to that of *London*.
25 A Peace is concluded with *France*, and *Boloign* delivered up.
Henry Grey, Marquiſs of *Dorſet* (married to *Frances*, Daughter of *Charles Brandon*, Duke of *Suffolk*) created Duke of *Suffolk*.
The Council prohibit the Princeſs *Mary* having Maſs in her Chapel; but ſhe refuſeth to comply with them.
John Dudley, Earl of *Warwick*, created Duke of *Northumberland*.
William Herbert, Lord Steward, created Earl of *Pembroke*.
William Pawlet, Earl of *Wiltſhire*, and Lord Treaſurer, created Marquiſs of *Wincheſter*.
William Paget created Lord *Paget* of *Beaudeſert*, in *Staffordſhire*.
Walter d' Evereux, firſt deſcended by the *Bouchiers* from the *Bohuns*, created Viſcount *Hereford*.
The Protector is convicted of Felony, in conſpiring to kill the Duke of *Northumberland*, a Privy-Counſellor, and beheaded.
The Common Prayer Book eſtabliſhed by Act of Parliament.
Another Act declaring the Marriage of the Clergy valid.
Articles of Religion are confirmed by the Convocation.
The Plate belonging to the Churches is taken away by the Viſitors.
The Duke of *Northumberland* prevails with the King to appoint his Daughter-in-Law, the Lady *Jane Grey*, his Succeſſor.
King *Edward* dies at *Greenwich*, in the 16th Year of his Age, and the 7th of his Reign, and was buried at *Weſtminſter*.
He founded St. *Bartholomew*'s Hoſpital, and *Bridewell*, and improved the Hoſpital of *Chriſt*'s Church, and St. *Thomas*'s Hoſpital, *Southwark*.

A. D.
11 Oct.
19 Jan.
2 Feb.
20
1552
1553
6 July.

1553 MARY, only Daughter of King *Henry* VIII, by *Katharine* of *Spain*, ſucceeded her Brother *Edward*.
10 July The Council proclaim the Lady *Jane Grey* Queen.
19 Queen *Mary* prevails againſt her, and is proclaimed Queen.
25 The Duke of *Northumberland*, the great Supporter of Queen *Jane*, his Daughter-in-Law, is ſent to the Tower, with three of his Sons, as is Dr. *Ridley*, Biſhop of *London*.
Biſhop *Gardiner* is made Lord Chancellor, and Lord High Steward, for the Trial of the Duke of *Northumberland*, and his Sons.
The Duke of *Northumberland* is condemn'd and executed, with ſeveral others.

Aug.
22

The

A. D.

The Queen prohibits all Perſons to preach without her ſpecial Licenſe.

1 Oct. The Queen is crown'd at *Weſtminſter*.

18 The Act for confirming the Divorce of the Queen's Mother, and making the Queen illegitimate, is repealed.

Another Act was made, repealing all the Statutes made in King *Edward*'s Reign, concerning Religion.

Archbiſhop *Cranmer*, *Guilford*, *Dudley*, and his Wife the Lady *Jane Grey*, were condemn'd for High-Treaſon.

3 Nov.

17 Feb. *Edward North* created Lord *North* of *Kirtling*, *Modo*, and *Carthlage*, in the County of *Cambridge*.

11 March. 1554 *Thomas Howard*, created Lord *Howard* of *Effingham*, in *Surrey*.

A Treaty of Marriage is ſet on Foot between Queen *Mary*, and *Philip* the Emperor's Son, which occaſions *Wyat*'s Rebellion.

Wyat enters *London*, but is defeated, and yields himſelf Priſoner.

11 Apr. Sir *Thomas Wyat* beheaded.

12 The Lady *Jane*, with her Huſband, and || Father, are executed.

23 The Princeſs *Elizabeth* impriſoned.

Several of the Reformed Biſhops are depriv'd.

16 A publick Diſputation at *Oxford*, between the Popiſh and Proteſtant Divines.

18 *James Bruges* created Lord *Chandos* of *Sudley*, in the County of *Glouceſter*.

19 July Prince *Philip* arrives in *England*, and is married to the Queen at *Wincheſter* the 25th.

Cardinal *Pool* comes into *England*, and in Parliament reconciles the Nation to the See of *Rome*.

2 Sept. *Anthony Brown* created Viſcount *Montacute*.

1555 Mr. *John Rogers*, the firſt Martyr of theſe Times, burnt for Hereſy

4 Feb. at *London*, and Biſhop *Hooper* at

9 *Glouceſter*.

Coaches firſt uſed in *England*.

Trinity College in *Oxford* founded by Sir *Thomas Pope*.

March. The Queen reſtores the Church-Lands in her Poſſeſſion.

16 Oct. Biſhop *Ridley* and *Latimer* are burnt.

25 *Philip* becomes King of *Spain* by his Father's Reſignation.

1556 Archbiſhop *Cranmer* recants in hopes of Life, but is afterwards burnt at *Oxford*, 14 *Feb.* and the ſame Day Cardinal *Pool* is made Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*.

16 Jan. The Emperor, *Charles* V, reſign'd the Crown of *Spain*, and all his Dominions, to his Son *Philip*.

St. *John Baptiſt*'s College, in *Oxford*, founded by Sir *Thomas White*, Alderman of *London*.

1557 The *Engliſh* enter into an Alliance with *Spain* againſt *France*, and the Queen ſends over 8000 Men to the Aſſiſtance of the *Spaniards* in the Low-Countries.

1558 *Calais* is ſurrendred to the *French*, after it had been in the Poſſeſſion of the *Engliſh* above 200 Years.

24 Apr. The *Dauphin* is married to the Queen of *Scotland*.

17 Nov. The Queen of *England* dies in the 43d Year of her Age, and the 6th Year of her Reign, and was buried at *Weſtminſter*.

13 Nov. Cardinal *Pool* died.

The Queen left no Iſſue.

1558 ELIZABETH, the only Daughter of *Henry* VIII by *Anne Bullen*, ſucceeded her half-Siſter Queen *Mary*, as well by the Appointment of her Father's Will, as by Right of Inheritance, and according to the Act of Succeſſion, of the 35th of that King.

A. D.

King *Philip* propoſes to marry her, but is rejected.

Dr. *Parker* is made Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*.

William Parr, who had forfeited his Peerage for Treaſon, is reſtor'd to the Honour of Marquiſs of *Northampton*.

Edward Seymour, Baron *Beauchamp*, is reſtored to the Honour of Earl of *Hertford*.

Thomas Howard, ſecond Son of *Thomas* Duke of *Norfolk*, was made Viſcount *Howard* of *Bindon*; and *Henry Carey* of *Hunſdon*, and *Oliver St. John* of *Bletſhoe*, are created Barons.

15 *Jan.* The Queen is crown'd at *Weſtminſter*.

Sir *Nicholas Bacon* is made Lord Keeper, the Seal being taken from Archbiſhop *Heath*.

Peace is made with *France* and *Scotland*.

25 The Parliament meets.

Firſt-fruits and Tenths are reſtored to the Crown.

The Parliament addreſs the Queen to marry, which ſhe declines.

The Parliament recognize her Title to the Crown, and that it rightly and lineally deſcended to her.

1559 *Mary* Queen of *Scots* being married to the Dauphin of *France* on the 24th of *April* 1558, afterwards King, by the Name of *Francis* II, they were crowned King and Queen of *France* and *Scotland*.

24 *June* All the Laws for eſtabliſhing the Popiſh Religion, which were made by Queen *Mary*, are repealed, and the Queen's Supremacy re-enacted.

Nine Proteſtants, and as many Popiſh Divines, are aſſign'd to diſpute upon ſome controverted Points in Religion.

The Act of Uniformity paſſeth: 80 Pariſh Rectors, 50 Prebends, 15 Heads of Colleges, 12 Archdeacons, 12 Deans, and 14 Biſhops, refuſe to conform.

Dr. *Parker* is conſecrated Archbiſhop of *Canterbury* at *Lambeth*, by four conforming Biſhops; and he afterwards conſecrates *Grindall* Biſhop of *London*; *Cox*, for *Ely*; *Horn*, for *Wincheſter*; *Merick*, for *Bangor*; *Young*, for *St. Davids*; *Bullingham*, for *Lincoln*; *Jewell*, for *Salisbury*; *Davis*, for *St. Aſaph*; *Gueſt*, for *Rocheſter*; *Berkly*, for *Bath* and *Wells*; *Bentham*, for *Coventry* and *Litchfield*; *Alley*, for *Exeter*; and *Parre* for *Peterborough*. *Barlow* and *Scory*, formerly deprived, were put into the Sees of *Chicheſter* and *Hereford*.

An Inſurrection in *Scotland* againſt the Queen Regent, on account of Religion; *France* takes Part with the Queen Regent, and the *Engliſh* with the Malecontents.

1560 A Peace is concluded between *England*, *France*, and *Scotland*. 8 *July*.

The Deanery of *Weſtminſter* erected by this Queen.

Several Matches are offered to the Queen, but ſhe does not accept them.

A Proclamation is iſſued, commanding all Anabaptiſts to depart the Kingdom; and another prohibiting the defacing ancient Monuments, and deſtroying Churches.

Braſs Money is called in, and the Coin reſtored to its Purity.

1561 St. *Paul's* Steeple is burnt by Lightning. 4 *June*.

1562 Queen *Elizabeth* aſſiſts the *French* Proteſtants, who put *Havre de Grace* into her Hands.

1563 The ſecond Parliament meets, and paſſeth an Act confirming the Queen's Supremacy over all Eſtates Eccleſiaſtical and Temporal. 12 *Jan.*

The Thirty-nine Articles of Religion eſtabliſhed by the Convocation.

The Earl of *Warwick*, the Queen's General, ſurrenders *Havre de*

A. D.

de Grace to the *French*; and his Forces returning to *England*, bring the Plague with them.

1564 A Peace concluded with *France*.

26 *Sept.* *Robert Dudley* created Baron of *Denbigh*, and Earl of *Leiceſter*.

The Queen viſits *Cambridge*.

1565 The Queen of *Scots* marries *Henry Stuart*, Lord *Darnly*, whom ſhe had

27 *July* lately made Duke of *Albany*; and the next Day he was publickly proclaim'd King.

Edward Clinton, Lord *Clinton*, Lord Admiral, created Earl of *Lincoln*.

1566 The Queen of *Scots* is brought

19 *June* to bed of a Son, afterwards King *James* I, of *England*.

Aug. & *Sept.* The Queen goes to *Oxford*, is preſent at their publick Diſputation, and held her Court at *Woodſtock*.

1 *Nov.* The Parliament meet, and addreſs the Queen to marry, and to ſettle the Succeſſion.

An Act paſs'd confirming the Election and Conſecration of Biſhops.

The Earl of *Murray*, baſe Brother to the Queen of *Scots*, creates her great Troubles.

24 *Jan.* The Duke of *Norfolk*, and Earl of *Leiceſter*, were inveſted, in the Chapel-Royal at *Whitehall*, with the Order of St. *Michael*, which no *Engliſhman* had ever been admitted into before, except King *Henry* VIII, King *Edward* VI, and *Charles Brandon* Duke of *Suffolk*.

This Year the Queen iſſued out a Proclamation againſt the Diſſenters, in favour of Conformity.

The King of *Scots* kills *David Rizzio*, Secretary to the Queen.

9 *Feb.* The King of *Scots* is murdered by the Contrivance of *Murray* and *Bothwell*, *&c.* and *Murray*, to throw the Odium of it upon the Queen,

15 *May* perſuades her to marry *Bothwell*.

Murray, and the Rebel Lords, take the Queen Priſoner, and compel her to reſign her Crown to her Son.

A. D.

Prince *James* is crown'd King of 1567

29 *July* *Scots* at *Sterling*, at 13 Months 8

10 *Aug.* Days old; and the Earl of *Murray* is made Regent.

Sir *Thomas Sackville* is created Baron *Buckhurſt*.

The Queen of *Scots* makes her 1568

17 *May* Eſcape, and raiſes an Army, but is defeated by *Murray*; whereupon ſhe flies into *England*, upon large Promiſes of Favour and Aſſiſtance from Queen *Elizabeth*; but is detained Priſoner by her.

Queen *Elizabeth* appoints Commiſſioners to hear the Cauſe between the Queen of *Scots* and her Subjects, who meet at *York*, but determine nothing.

A Marriage is propos'd, underhand, between the Queen of *Scots* and the Duke of *Norfolk*.

The Puritans begin this Year to create Diviſions in the Church, and ſet up the *Geneva* Diſcipline.

Queen *Elizabeth* aſſiſts the Proteſtants in *France*.

A War is begun with *Spain* this Year.

The Duke of *Norfolk* is ſent to 11 *Oct.*

the *Tower* for attempting to marry the Queen of *Scots*.

The Earls of *Northumberland* and 1569

Weſtmorland raiſe a Rebellion in the *North*, but their Followers being diſpers'd, they retire into *Scotland*; *Leonard Dacres*, Son of the Lord *Dacres*, raiſes a ſecond Rebellion, which is ſuppreſſed, and *Dacres* flies into *Flanders*.

The Pope alſo incites two of the *Butlers*, the Earl of *Ormond*'s Brothers, to raiſe a Rebellion in *Ireland*; but the Earl prevails with them to lay down their Arms, and obtains their Pardons.

Murray, the *Scots* Regent, is kill- 1570

ed; and the Earl of *Lenox* ſucceeds 23 *Jan.*

him, 12 *July*.

A. D.

The Pope having excommunicated Queen *Elizabeth* the preceding Year, now publiſhes his Bull abſolving her Subjects from their Allegiance, curſes them if they obey her, and declares her to be depoſed, which occaſions ſome little Inſurrections by the Papiſts; but they are ſoon ſuppreſs'd.

The Duke of *Norfolk* is ſet at liberty, on his promiſing not to proceed in the Match with the Queen of *Scots*.

Jan. The *Royal-Exchange*, ſo nam'd, which was finiſh'd by Sir *Thomas Greſham* in *Nov.* 1567.

1571 The Queen of *Scots* is more ſtrictly confin'd, and her Servants taken from her; whereupon ſome Propoſals are made to the Duke of *Norfolk* for delivering her, which the Duke concealed, tho' he did not comply with them.

A Match is propos'd between Queen *Elizabeth* and the Duke of *Anjou*, but does not ſucceed.

A Diſcovery being made of the Duke of *Norfolk*'s treating with the Queen of *Scots* again, the Duke is ſent to the *Tower*, with the Biſhop of *Roſs*, who manag'd the Correſpondence.

17 *Feb.* A great Earthquake in *Herefordſhire*.

2 *Apr.* A new Parliament met, and made it High-Treaſon to affirm any one had Right to the Crown but the preſent Queen, or that the Queen and Parliament could not limit the Succeſſion: It was alſo made High-Treaſon to be reconcil'd, or to reconcile others to the Church of *Rome*.

4 *Sept.* The Earl of *Lenox*, Regent of *Scotland*, is murder'd, and the Earl of *Mar* made Regent.

Jeſus College, in *Oxford*, founded by *Hugh Price*, L. L. D.

1572 *Jan.* The Duke of *Norfolk* is brought to his Trial, being charg'd with High-Treaſon, in treating of a Marriage with the Queen of *Scots*, conſpiring to depoſe Queen *Elizabeth*, &c. and is convicted and executed.

A. D.

2 *June.*

Walter Devereux, Viſcount *Hereford*, created Earl of *Eſſex*.

8 *May.* A fourth Parliament meets, and it is made Treaſon to ſet at Liberty a Perſon condemn'd for High-Treaſon.

A Peace concluded with *France*.

22 *Aug.* The Earl of *Northumberland* alſo being delivered up by the *Scots*, is executed.

23 The Proteſtants are maſſacred at *Paris*, being charg'd with conſpiring againſt the Government.

28 *Oct.* The Earl of *Mar*, Regent of *Scotland*, dies, and the Earl of *Morton* ſucceeds him, 1 *Nov.*

1573 This Year the *Dutch*, under the Conduct of the Prince of *Orange*, laid the Foundation of their Commonwealth, and rebel againſt the King of *Spain*.

The *French* Court propoſe a Marriage between the Duke of *Alenſon*, and Queen *Elizabeth*.

The Laws for Uniformity are put in execution againſt the Puritans.

1574 A Proclamation is iſſued for putting the ſumptuary Laws againſt Exceſs of Apparel in execution.

1575 At a ſecond Seſſion of the fourth Parliament of this Reign, the Queen is again addreſs'd to marry, but to no purpoſe.

8 *Feb.* The Prince of *Orange*, and the Provinces of *Holland* and *Zealand*, offer to accept Queen *Elizabeth* for their Sovereign, which ſhe refuſes.

1576 The Earl of *Eſſex* dies in *Ireland*, ſuſpected to be poiſon'd by the Earl of *Leiceſter*.

25 *Aug.*

1577 *Cuthbert Main*, a Prieſt, is put to Death for maintaining the Pope's Authority, being the firſt that was

Executed

A. D.

Executed purely for Religion in this Reign.

Queen *Elizabeth* assists the *Dutch* against the King of *Spain*.

1578 10 *Mar.* The Earl of *Morton* is removed from the Regency in *Scotland*, and the King, at the Age of 12 Years, enters upon the Administration of the Government.

1579 As the Queen was in her Barge upon the *Thames*, one of her Bargemen was shot thro' both his Arms; but it appearing to be an Accident, the Queen pardon'd the Man that shot off the Piece.

The Duke of *Alenson*, now of *Anjou*, came into *England*, and renew'd his Addresses to the Queen in Person.

The *Turkey* Company was first established this Year.

Philip Howard, Son of *Thomas* Duke of *Norfolk*, created Earl of *Arundel*.

16 *Jan.* 1580 A third Session of the fourth Parliament was held, and an Act was made for inflicting a Penalty of 20 *l.* a Month on those who absented themselves from Church.

Peregrine Bertie, Esq; created Lord *Willoughby* of *Eresby*, in *Lincolnshire*.

3 *Nov.* Captain *Francis Drake* return'd from his first Voyage round the Globe, having been 12 Days less than 3 Years performing it.

He set Sail from *Plymouth* with five Ships, 15 *Nov.* 1577.

1581 2 *June.* The Earl of *Morton*, late Regent of *Scotland*, is beheaded for having been concerned in the Murder of the late King of *Scotland*.

Articles of Marriage are concluded between the Queen and the Duke of *Anjou*; but the *French* King refuses to ratify them.

Dec. *Campion*, the Jesuit, and several other Priests, are Executed for conspiring against the Queen.

1582 *Feb.* The Duke of *Anjou* returns home, despairing of Success, having continued his Courtship to the Queen about ten Years. She accompany'd him to *Canterbury*.

A. D.

King *James*, of *Scotland*, is surpriz'd by the Earls of of *Gowry* and *Mar*, Lord *Lindsey*, and others, and confin'd as a Prisoner by them.

1583 King *James* makes his Escape, and regains his Liberty, and the Lords that had confin'd him are banished; and *Gowry*, for another Conspiracy of the like Nature, was afterwards beheaded.

1584 12 *July* *Throgmorton* is executed for being in a Conspiracy to set the Queen of *Scots* at Liberty, *&c.* being rack'd into a Confession of the Crime.

Emmanuel College, in *Cambridge*, founded by Sir *Walter Mildmay*, Kt. Chancellor and Treasurer of the Exchequer, *&c.*

An Association is enter'd into by the *English*, for the Preservation of Queen *Elizabeth*, upon some Practices of the King of *Spain* and the Duke of *Guise* to destroy her.

23 *Nov.* A new Parliament is called, wherein *William Parry*, L. L. D. a *Welchman*, boldly oppos'd the Sanguinary Laws that were propos'd against Priests and Jesuits, for which he was committed to the *Gate-House*.

1585 2 *Mar.* Dr. *Parry* is condemned and executed for a Design to assassinate her Majesty.

The Association that had been voluntarily enter'd into, is approv'd and confirm'd by Act of Parliament, and twenty-four Commissioners were appointed for the Trial of such Persons as should lay any Claim to the Crown, or attempt any thing against the present Queen [which was intended chiefly against the Queen of *Scots*.]

Queen *Elizabeth*, at the Intercession of the *Dutch*, sends the Earl of *Leicester*, and 6000 Men, to their

A. D.

their Aſſiſtance, and has the *Brill* and *Fluſhing* delivered into her Hands, as a Security for her Charges.

Virginia made an *Engliſh* Colony.

Tobacco was firſt brought into *England* this Year.

1586 A new Treaty is made between *England* and *Scotland*.

20 *Sept.* *Anthony Babington*, and others, are convicted of Conſpiring againſt Queen *Elizabeth*, and executed with very great Barbarity in St. *Giles*'s Fields.

11 *Oct.* The Queen of *Scots* is charg'd with being a Promoter of the Conſpiracy, and Commiſſioners are ordered to try her at *Fotheringay* Caſtle, in *Northamptonſhire*; but the Queen of *Scots* not acknowledging their Juriſdiction, they proceed to paſs Sentence of Death upon her.

16 Sir *Philip Sidney* is killed in the *Dutch* Wars.

29 Another Parliament is called, being the ſixth of this Reign, wherein the Sentence againſt the Queen of *Scots* is confirmed, and both Houſes importunately addreſs the Queen that it may be executed.

1587 A new Plot is diſcovered againſt Queen *Elizabeth*; whereupon ſhe ſigns a Warrant for the Execution of the Queen of *Scots*; and ſhe was

8 *Feb.* beheaded accordingly at *Fotheringay* Caſtle, *An. Ætat.* 46. But Queen *Elizabeth* throws the Blame upon her Secretary *Daviſon*, and pretends the Warrant was to have lain dormant; and that ſhe never deſigned it ſhould be executed, but upon abſolute Neceſſity:

And to give a Colour to this. *Daviſon* is impriſoned and fined.

Duelling with ſmall Swords firſt introduced into *England* this Year.

The Earl of *Leiceſter*, the Queen's Favourite, having ill Succeſs in the *Netherlands*, is recall'd, and dies the next Year in Diſgrace, on the 4th of *September*.

A. D.

1588 The *Spaniards* ſet out their great Armada to invade *England*; but

19 *May* meeting firſt with a great Storm, and afterwards being attacked by the *Engliſh* Fireſhips, and ſeveral of

21 *July* their Ships deſtroyed, they return home, without attempting to land

30 upon the *Engliſh* Coaſts.

Charles Lord *Howard* of *Effingham*, created Earl of *Nottingham*.

A new Parliament is called, who

4 *Feb.* grant the Queen Taxes for the

1589 *Spaniſh* War.

Sidney-Suſſex College, in *Cambridge*, founded by *Frances*, Daughter of Sir *William Sidney*, and Counteſs Dowager of *Suſſex*.

This Year *Henry* III, of *France*, was aſſaſſinated by *James Clement*, a Monk; and the King of *Navarre* ſucceeded him by the Name of *Henry* IV, a Proteſtant, whom Queen *Elizabeth* ſupplies with Men and Money to ſupport his Right.

King *James*, of *Scotland*, mar-

1590 ries *Anne*, the Daughter of *Frederick* II. King of *Denmark*, at *Upſal*.

20 *Aug.* *Hacket*, who perſonated our Saviour, a Man much followed by

1591 the Puritans, is convicted and executed for Blaſphemy.

The Queen ſends the Earl of *Eſſex*, with 4000 Men, to the Aſſiſtance of the King of *France*; but the *French* not joining him according to Agreement, he returns without effecting any Thing.

1592 The Queen goes to *Oxford*, and is entertain'd by the Univerſity.

1593 The eighth Parliament meets, and

19 *Feb.* makes ſeveral Laws againſt Recuſancy.

Henry IV, the *French* King, is reconciled to the Church of *Rome*.

This Year above 18000 died of the Plague in *London*.

Feb. 19. Prince *Henry-Frederick*, afterwards Prince of *Wales*, born at *Stirling* in *Scotland*.

Lopez,

A. D.

1594 *Lopez*, a *Jew*, the Queen's Phyſician, and ſeveral others, are convicted of a Deſign to poiſon her, and executed as Traitors.

7 *June.*

1596 The Princeſs *Elizabeth*, eldeſt Daughter to the King of *Scotland*, born.

9 *Aug.* The Lord Admiral *Howard*, and the Earl of *Eſſex*, take the City of *Cadiz*, and plunder it, and deſtroy the Ships in the Harbour: The Damage the *Spaniards* ſuſtain'd, being computed at twenty Millions of Ducats.

15 *Sept.*

1597 The *Engliſh* ſet out a Fleet againſt *Spain*, and the *Spaniards* ſet out another againſt *England*; but they are both diſperſed by Storms, and nothing conſiderable effected.

24 *Oct.* The ninth Parliament of this Reign meet, and grant the Queen very great Taxes, which they deſire may not be drawn into Precedent.

1598 The Earl of *Eſſex* behaving himſelf with ſome Contempt towards the Queen, ſhe ſtrikes him.

One *Squire* was executed this Year for attempting to poiſon the Queen, by impoiſoning the Pommel of her Saddle.

Tyronne defeats the *Engliſh* Forces in *Ireland*, and the Province of *Munſter* revolts to him.

1599 The Earl of *Eſſex* makes an unſucceſsful Expedition againſt the Rebels in *Ireland*, and being ſuſpected of Deſigns againſt the Government, is confin'd at his Return home. *Charles* Lord *Montjoy* being made Deputy of *Ireland*, reſtores the *Engliſh* Affairs there.

1600 *John* Earl of *Gowry*'s Conſpiracy againſt the King of *Scots*.

5 *Aug.* The *Engliſh* and *Dutch* gained a great Victory over the *Spaniards* at *Newport*, in *Flanders*, this Year.

Prince *Charles*, afterwards King *Charles* I, born at *Dunfermling*, in *Scotland*.

A. D.

19 *Nov.*

The Earl of *Eſſex* forms a Deſign of ſeizing the Queen's Perſon, and altering the Government; proceeds to fortify his Houſe in the *Strand*, and impriſons the Privy-Counſellors that are ſent to him; but at length ſurrenders, and is convicted of Treaſon, and executed, with ſeveral of his Adherents.

25 *Feb.*

1601 The tenth and laſt Parliament of this Reign meet, and repreſent the miſchievous Conſequence of Monopolies; whereupon the Queen iſſues her Proclamation, declaring ſeveral of her Licences and Letters Patents void; and the Commons give greater Supplies than ever.

27 *Oct.*

19 *Nov.* The Parliament is diſſolved.

The Library at *Oxford*, founded by Sir *Thomas Bodley*, Kt. who had been of *Merton* College, was open'd.

Oſtend is beſieg'd by the *Spaniards* this Year; but they are repulſed by Sir *Francis Vere*, Governor for the States, and Commander of the *Engliſh* Forces.

24 *Dec.* The *Spaniards* land in *Ireland*, and join the *Iriſh* Rebels, but are defeated, and return home.

1602 *Tyrone*, the great *Iriſh* Rebel, makes his Submiſſion, and is pardoned.

Mar. The Queen is taken Ill, and appoints *James* VI, King of *Scots*, her Succeſſor,

24 She died at *Richmond*, in the 70th Year of her Age, and the 45th of her Reign, *A. D.* 1603, unmarried; and was buried at *Weſtminſter*, 28 *April*, in great State, according to her Succeſſor's Appointment, by his Letters to the Lords of the Privy-Council.

JAMES

A. D.

1603 JAMES I, the Son of *Henry Stuart*, Lord *Darnley*, and *Mary* Queen of *Scots* (the only Child of *James* V, King of *Scots*, who was Son of *James* IV, and *Margaret* his Queen, the eldeſt Daughter of *Henry* VII, King of *England*) ſucceeded to the Crown by Hereditary Right, as well as the Appointment of Queen *Elizabeth*; but contrary to an Act of Parliament of *Henry* VIII, impowering that King to limit the Succeſſion, on failure of Iſſue of his Daughters *Mary* and *Elizabeth*, to whom he thought fit; for, in purſuance of that Power, King *Henry* VIII, by his laſt Will, appointed the Iſſue of his youngeſt Siſter, *Mary*, by *Charles Brandon*, Duke of *Suffolk*, to ſucceed to the Crown; but for Reaſons beſt known to themſelves, the *Suffolk* Family wav'd their Claim, and have conſtantly ſworn Allegiance to the *Scotch* Line.

5 *Apr.* King *James* ſets out from *Edinburgh*, in order to take poſſeſſion of the Crown of *England*.

27 He is magnificently entertain'd at *Hinchinbrook*, where the *Cambridge* Doctors waited on his Majeſty.

7 *May.* The King arrived at the *Charter-Houſe*, in *London*.

13 Sir *Robert Cecil* created Baron of *Eſſingdon*; Sir *Robert Sidney*, Baron of *Penſhurſt*; Sir *William Knowles*, Baron of *Grayes*; and Sir *Edward Wotton*, Baron of *Morley*.

1 *June.* The Plague being in *London* (of which died 30244 Perſons) a Perſon was whipp'd thro' the Town for going to Court when his Houſe was infected.

27 The Queen, Prince *Henry*, and the Princeſs *Elizabeth*, arrive in *London*.

2 *July.* Prince *Henry*, the Duke of *Lenox*, and the Earls of *Southampton*, *Mar*, and *Pembroke*, are inveſted with the Order of the Garter, at *Windſor*, the Sovereign preſent.

15 The King and Queen are crown'd at *Weſtminſter*, by Archbiſhop *Whitgift*.

21 The Earl of *Southampton* reſtor'd to his Honour: *Thomas Howard* is created Earl of *Suffolk*, and the Lord *Montjoy*, Earl of *Devonſhire*.

Sir *Tho. Egerton* created Baron of *Elſmere*. Sir *William Ruſſel*, Baron of *Thornhaugh*. Sir *Henry Gray*, Baron of *Grobie*. Sir *John Petre*, Baron of *Writtle*. Sir *John Harrington*, Baron of *Exton*. Sir *Hen. Danvers*, Baron of *Dantſey*. Sir *Tho. Gerrard*, Baron of *Gerrard Bromley*. Sir *Robert Spencer*, Baron of *Worm-Leighton*.

4 *Nov.* The Lord *Cobham*, Lord *Grey*, and Sir *Walter Raleigh*, tried at *Wincheſter* for High-Treaſon, in conſpiring againſt the King, and condemn'd the 17th, but repriev'd.

The Office of *Maſter of the Ceremonies* firſt inſtituted.

14 *Jan.* A Conference is held at *Hampton-Court*, in the King's Preſence, between the Epiſcopal Divines and the *Puritans*.

A new Tranſlation of the Bible is ordered, being the ſame that is in uſe at this Day.

A Proclamation iſſues for baniſhing Prieſts and *Jeſuits*.

Another Proclamation for enforcing the Act of Uniformity iſſued; whereupon they were but 49 out of 10000 Miniſters of Pariſhes that refuſed to conform, and were deprived.

13 *Mar.* Sir *Tho. Sackville*, Lord *Buckhurſt*, created Earl of *Dorſet*.

19 The firſt Parliament of this Reign meet, and recognize the King's Title, and oblige themſelves to ſubmit to the Government of the King and his Heirs.

An

A. D.

1604 An Act pass'd, appointing Commissioners to treat of a Union of the two Kingdoms of *England* and *Scotland*. And another Act to prevent the Alienation of Church-Lands.

May A Peace is concluded with *Spain*, and proclaim'd the 19th of *August*.

Lodowick Stewart, Duke of *Lenox*, created Earl of *Newcastle*.

21 *June* A Pension of 500 Marks *per Annum*, is granted to *Augustus*, Duke of *Brunswick*.

20 *Aug.* Sir *Robert Cecil*, Baron of *Essingdon*, created Viscount *Cranburn*.

4 *Jan.* Prince *Charles* comes into *England*, and is created Duke of *York*.

King *James* was this Year first stil'd King of *Great Britain*.

1605 *Ulricus*, Duke of *Holstein*, and the

24 *Apr.* Earl of *Northampton*, made Knights of the Garter.

4 *May.* *Robert Cecil*, created Earl of *Salisbury*; *Thomas Cecil*, Baron of *Burleigh*, Earl of *Exeter*; *Philip Herbert*, Earl of *Montgomery*; Baron *Sidney*, Viscount *Lisle*.

Jo. Stanhope, *Geo. Carew*, *Tho. Arundel*, Lord *Arundel* of *Warder*, and *William Cavendish*, created Barons.

3 *Nov.* The Powder Plot is discovered.

9 The Parliament meets, being the second Session of the first Parliament.

The King gives them an Account of the Plot, and prorogues them.

In this Year the Oath of Allegiance was first devis'd, and administer'd.

1606 The Parliament meets again, being the third Session.

27 *Jan.* The Conspirators in the Powder-Plot are convicted.

30 Some of them Executed at the West-End of St. *Paul's*.

31 More of them are Executed in the Palace-Yard, *Westminster*.

The Conspirators are attainted in Parliament, and an Act is made for annually solemnizing the 5th of *November*, as a Day of Thanksgiving for the Discovery of the Plot.

68596 Persons died in *London* of the Plague, the two preceding Years.

20 *May* *Robert* Earl of *Salisbury*, and Viscount *Bindon*, install'd Knights of the Garter at *Windsor*.

23 *June* *Henry Garnet*, Provincial of the *Jesuits*, executed for the Powder-Plot.

7 *July.* *Christian*, King of *Denmark*, makes King *James* a Visit.

Sir *Edward Coke* made Lord Chief Justice of the *Common-Pleas*.

18 *Nov.* The Parliament meets, being their fourth Session, wherein the Treaty of Union is debated, but dropp'd.

1607 *May.* An Insurrection in *Northamptonshire*, *Warwickshire*, and *Leicestershire*, on Account of Inclosures, is suppress'd, and the Ringleader, one *Reynolds*, whom they nam'd Captain *Pouch*, is hang'd.

26 *Nov.* *Tyrone* also incites an Insurrection in *Ireland*.

The King accepts his Freedom in the Company of the Clothworkers; and Prince *Henry* in the Company of Merchant-Taylors.

1608 The Earl of *Dorset*, Lord Treasurer, dying suddenly at the Council-Table,

19 *Apr.* is succeeded in that Office by the Earl of *Salisbury*.

This Year *Virginia* was planted by the *English*.

Henry Howard, Brother of *Thomas* Duke of *Norfolk*, created Marquiss of *Northampton*.

20 *May* The Earls of *Dunbar* and *Montgomery* are install'd Knights of the Garter at *Windsor*.

23 *Jun.* *Thomas Garnet*, a *Jesuit*, executed at *Tyburn*, though offer'd a Pardon if he would take the Oath of Allegiance.

1609 The *New-Exchange* in the *Strand*

10 *Apr.* was finish'd and open'd.

A. D.

Oct. A Proclamation is publiſh'd againſt erecting Buildings, on new Foundations, within two Miles of the City; and another prohibiting Foreign Nations to fiſh upon the Coaſts of *Great Britain*.

Making of Allum brought to Perfection in *England*, by Sir *John Bourchier*; and Silkworms brought hither.

Chelſey College founded by King *James*, and the firſt Provoſt and Fellows appointed by him.

1610 9 *Feb.* The Parliament meet, being the fifth Seſſions of the firſt Parliament.

They make ſome Difficulty in giving the King a Supply, obſerving how profuſely he laviſh'd away the Treaſure of the Nation upon his *Scotch* Favourites.

30 *May* Prince *Henry* is created Prince of *Wales*.

King *Henry* IV, of *France*, is aſſaſſinated by *Ravillac*.

The *Eaſt-India* Company's Patent is enlarg'd.

31 *Dec.* The Parliament is diſſolv'd.

1611 *Robert Carr*, afterwards Viſcount *Rocheſter* and Earl of *Somerſet*, engroſſes the King's Favour.

3 *Mar.* *Bartholomew Legat*, convicted of the *Arian* Hereſy, and delivered over to the Secular Power.

The *Charter-Houſe* founded this Year by *Tho. Sutton*, Eſq; who died 12 *December*.

Baronets created by King James I. May 22, 1611, *in the 9th Year of his Reign, being the firſt Inſtitution of that Dignity.*

22 *May* SIR *Nicholas Bacon*, of *Redgrave*, Knt. *Suff.*

Sir *Richard Molineux*, of *Sefton*, Knt. *Lanc. Iriſh* Viſcount.

Sir *Thomas Manſel*, of *Margam*, Knt. *Glamorg. Engliſh* Baron.

George Shirley, of *Stanton*, Eſq; *Leiceſt.* Earl *Ferrers*, *Engl.*

Sir *John Stradling*, of St. *Donat's* Caſtle, Knt. *Glamorg.*

Sir *Francis Leke*, of *Sutton*, Knt. *Derbyſh.* Earl of *Scarſdale*, *Engl.*

Thomas Pelham, of *Laughton*, Eſq; *Suſſex*, Duke of *Newcaſtle*, *Engl.*

Sir *Richard Hoghton*, of *Hoghton-Tower*, Knt. *Lancaſh.*

Sir *Henry Hobart*, of *Intwood*, Knt. (Attorney General to the King) afterwards Lord Chief Juſtice of the *Common-Pleas*, *Norfolk*; Baron *Lovel*, *Engl.*

Sir *George Booth*, of *Dunham-Maſſy*, Knt. *Cheſhire*, Earl of *Warrington*, *Engl.*

Sir *John Peyton*, of *Iſelham*, Knt. *Camb.*

Lionel Talmach, of *Helmingham*, Eſq; *Suffolk*, Earl of *Dyſert*, *Scotch.*

Sir *Gervaſe Clifton*, of *Clifton*, Knt. of the *Bath*, *Notting.*

Sir *Thomas Gerard*, of *Bryn*, Knt. *Lancaſh.*

Sir *Walter Aſton*, of *Tixhal*, Knt. of the *Bath*, *Scotch* Baron.

Philip Knevet, of *Buckingham*, Eſq; *Norfolk*, extinct.

Sir *John St. John*, of *Lidyard-Tregoz*, Knt. *Wiltſhire*, Viſcount *St. John*, *Engl.*

John Shelley, of *Michel-grove*, Eſq; *Suſſex.*

Henry Lee, of *Quarendon*, Eſq; *Bucks*, Earl of *Litchfield*, *Engl.*

29 *June* Sir *Thomas Savage*, of *Rock-Savage*, Knt. *Ceſtr.* Earl *Rivers*, *Engl.*

Sir *Francis Barington*, of *Barington-Hall*, Kt. *Eſſex.*

Henry Berkeley, of *Wymondham*, Eſq; *Leiceſt.* extinct.

William Wentworth, of *Wentworth-Woodhouſe*, Eſq; *Ebor.* Earl of *Straffford*, *Engl.*

Sir *Richard Muſgrave*, of *Hartley-Caſtle*, Knt. of the *Bath*. *Weſtmor.*

Edward Seymour, of *Bury-Pomeroy*, Eſq; *Devon.*

Sir *Moyle Finch*, of *Eaſtwell*, Knt. *Kent*, Earl of *Winchelſea* and *Nottingham*, *Engl.*

Sir

A. D. 1611

Sir *Anthony Cope*, of *Hanwel*, Knt. *Oxon.*

Sir *Thomas Monſon*, of *Carleton*, Knt. *Linc. Engl.* Baron.

June 22, 1631, *Charles Vevaſor*, of *Killingthorp*, Eſq; with a Special Clauſe of Precedency. *Linc.*

George Greſeley, of *Drakelow*, Eſq; *Derb.*

Paul Tracy, of *Stanway*, Eſq; *Glouceſt.* extinct.

Sir *John Wentworth*, of *Goſfield*, Knt. *Eſſex*, extinct.

Sir *Henry Bellaſyſe*, of *Newborough*, Knt. *Ebor.* Earl of *Fauconberg*, *Engl.*

William Conſtable, of *Flamborough*, Eſq; *Ebor.* attainted.

Sir *Thomas Leigh*, of *Stonely*, Knt. *Warw. Engl.* Baron.

Sir *Edward Noel*, of *Brook*, Knt. *Rutlandſh.* Earl of *Gainsborough*, *Engl.*

Sir *Robert Cotton*, of *Conningtон*, Knt. *Hunt.*

Robert Cholmondeley, of *Cholmondeley*, Eſq; *Cheſhire*, afterwards Earl of *Leimſter* in *Ireland*, and *Engliſh* Baron.

John Molineux, of *Teverſal*, Eſq; *Nottingham.*

Sir *Francis Worteley*, of *Worteley*, Knt. *Ebor.* extinct.

Sir *George Savile*, Sen. of *Thornhill*, Knt. *Ebor.*

William Kniveton, of *Mircaſton*, Eſq; *Derb.* extinct.

Sir *Philip Woodhouſe*, of *Kimberley*, Knt. *Norf.*

Sir *William Pope*, of *Wilcot*, Knt. *Oxon. Iriſh* Viſcount.

Sir *James Harrington*, of *Ridlington*, Knt. *Rutl.* attainted.

Sir *Henry Savile*, of *Methley*, Knt. *Ebor.* extinct.

Henry Willoughby, of *Riſley*, Eſq; *Derb.* extinct.

Lewis Treſham, of *Ruſhton*, Eſq; *Northamp*, extinct.

Thomas Brudenel, of *Dean*, Eſq; *Northamp.* Earl of *Cardigan*, *Engl.*

Sir *George St. Paul*, of *Snaresford*, Knt. *Linc.* extinct.

A. D. 1611

Sir *Philip Tyrwhit*, of *Stainfield*, Knt. *Linc.*

Sir *Roger Dalliſon*, of *Loughton*, Knt. *Linc.* extinct.

Sir *Edward Carre*, of *Sleford*, Knt. *Linc.* extinct.

Sir *Edward Huſſey*, of *Hunington*, Knt. *Linc.*

L'Eſtrange Mordaunt, of *Maſſingham*, Eſq; *Norf.*

Thomas Bendiſh, of *Steeple-Bumſted*, Eſq; *Eſſex*, extinct.

Sir *John Wynne*, of *Gwedyr*, Knt. *Carnarv.* extinct.

Sir *William Throckmorton*, of *Tortworth*, Knt. *Glouceſt.* extinct.

Sir *Richard Worſley*, of *Appledore combe*, Knt. *Hant.*

Richard Fleetwood, of *Calwiche*, Eſq; *Staff.*

Thomas Spencer, of *Yarnton*, Eſq; *Oxon.* 29 *June*

Sir *John Tufton*, of *Hothfield*, Knt. *Kent*, Earl of *Thanet*, *Engl.*

Sir *Sam. Peyton*, of *Knowlton*, Knt. *Kent.* extinct.

Sir *Charles Morriſon*, of *Caſhio-Bury*, Knt. *Hertf.* extinct.

Sir *Henry Baker*, of *Sillinghurſt*, Knt. *Kent*, extinct.

Roger Appleton, of *South-hemſted*, Eſq; *Eſſex*, extinct.

Sir *William Sidley*, of *Ailesford*, Kt. *Kent*, extinct.

Sir *William Twiſden*, of *Eaſt-Peckham*, Knt. *Kent.*

Sir *Edward Hales*, of *Woodchurch*, Knt. *Kent.*

William Monyns, of *Walderſhare*, Eſq; *Kent*, extinct.

Thomas Mildmay, of *Mulſham-Hall*, Eſq; *Eſſex*, extinct.

Sir *William Maynard*, of *Eaſtanes-parva*, Knt. *Eſſex*, *Engliſh* and *Iriſh* Baron.

Sir *Robert Napier*, alias *Sandy*, of *Luton-Hoo*, Knt. *vide John Napier. Mar.* 4, 1660, *Bedfordſh.*

Sir

A. D.
1611 Sir *Thomas Temple*, of *Stow*, Knt. *Bucks*, Viſcount *Cobham*, *Engl.*

Thomas Penyſton, of *Leigh*, Eſq; *Suſſex.*

1612 The Corps of *Mary*, late Queen of *Scots*, the King's Mother, was removed in great State from *Peterborough*, to the Chapel-Royal at *Weſtminſter.*

6 *Nov.* Prince *Henry* dies, *An. Ætat.* 19. and was buried at *Weſtminſter-Abbey*, 12 *Dec.*

29 *Dec.* The Prince Elector *Palatine*, and Prince *Maurice* of *Naſſau*, created Knights of the Garter.

Baronets created by King James, Nov. 25, 1612. *in the* 10th *Year of his Reign.*

SIR *John Portman*, of *Orchard-Portman*, Knt. *Somerſet*, extinct.

Sir *Nicholas Saunderſon*, of *Saxby*, Knt. *Linc.* afterwards Viſcount *Caſtleton*, *Iriſh*, and Earl *Caſtleton*, &c. *Engl.*

Sir *Miles Sands*, of *Wilberton*, Knt. *Camb.* extinct.

William Goſtwick, of *Willington*, Eſq; *Bedf.*

Thomas Puckering, of *Weſton*, Eſq; *Hertf.* extinct.

Sir *William Wray*, of *Glentworth*, Knt. *Linc.*

Sir *William Ayloffe*, of *Braxted-Magna*, Knt. *Eſſex.*

Sir *Marmaduke Wyvill*, of *Conſtable-Burton*, Knt. *Ebor.*

John Perſhall, of *Horſley*, Eſq; *Staff.* extinct.

Francis Englefyld, of *Wotton-Baſſet*, Eſq; *Wiltſhire.*

Sir *Thomas Ridgway*, of *Torr*, Knt. *Devon.* afterwards Earl of *Londonderry*, *Iriſh*, extinct.

William Eſſex, of *Bewcot*, Eſq; *Berkſh.* extinct.

Sir *Edward Gorges*, of *Langford*, Knt. *Wiltſh.* afterwards *Iriſh* Baron, extinct.

Edward Devereux, of *Caſtle-Bromwich*, Eſq, *Warwick*, Viſcount *Hereford*, *Engliſh.*

Reginald Mohun, of *Boconnock*, Eſq; *Cornw.* afterwards *Engliſh* Baron, extinct.

Sir *Harbottle Grimſton*, of *Bradfield*, Knt. *Eſſex*, extinct.

Sir *Thomas Holte*, of *Aſton juxta Birmingham*, Knt. *Warw.*

Paul Baining, of *Bently parva*, in Com. *Eſſex*, afterwards *Engliſh* Viſcount, extinct.

A. D.
1612 *Frederick*, Prince *Palatine* of the *Rhine*, marries the King's Daughter, the Princeſs *Elizabeth*, and carries her over to *Germany*, 10 *April.*

14 *Feb.*

1613 Sir *Tho. Overbury* is committed to the Tower, for refuſing an Embaſſy.

15 *Sept.*

6 *Oct.* *Lodowick*, Duke of *Lenox*, and Earl of *Newcaſtle*, created Earl of *Richmond.*

4 *Nov.* *Robert Carr*, Viſcount *Rocheſter*, created Earl of *Somerſet.*

The Counteſs of *Eſſex* is divorced, on pretence of a partial Impotency in the Earl, and afterwards married to the Earl of *Somerſet.*

Wadham College, in *Oxford*, founded by *Nicholas Wadham*, Eſq; and Dame *Dorothy* his Wife.

1614 The ſecond Parliament of this Reign meets, but falling upon their

5 *Apr.* Grievances, *viz.* The King's Profuſeneſs to the *Scots*, and the Increaſe of *Popiſh* Recuſants, they are diſſolv'd, without paſſing one Act;

7 *June.* after which the King committed ſeveral of the Members of the Commons, for the freedom they had taken; and rais'd Money on the Subject by way of Benevolence.

July. *Chriſtian*, King of *Denmark*, makes a ſecond Viſit to his Brother and Siſter, the King and Queen of *England.* He return'd 1 *Aug.*

17 *Sept.* Sir *Thomas Overbury* is poiſon'd in the Tower, by the Contrivance of the Earl of *Somerſet* and his Counteſs.

The

A. D.
1614 The New River is brought to *London*, by Sir *Hugh Middleton*, Knt. Citizen and Goldſmith, from *Amwell* in *Hertfordſhire*.

1615 *George Villers* (afterwards Duke of *Buckingham*) is taken into Favour.

The Murderers of Sir *Tho. Overbury* are executed.

April. Viſcount *Fenton*, and *William* Lord *Knowles*, admitted into the Order of the Garter.

27 *May* *Thomas Blackſton*, of *Blackſton*, Eſq; created a Baronet, *Durham*, extinct.

10 *June* Sir *Robert Dormer*, of *Wing*, Knt. created Baronet, *Bucks*.

29 *James Hay*, created Baron *Hay* of *Sawley*, in Com. *Ebor*.

30 Sir *Robert Dormer*, of *Wing*, created Baron *Dormer* of *Wing*, *Engl.* Baron.

18 *July* Lord *Zouch* made Baron of the *Cinque Ports*.

27 *Sept.* The Lady *Arabella Stuart* dies in the Tower.

1616 *Francis* Earl of *Rutland*, and
24 *Apr.* *George Villers*, are admitted into the Order of the Garter.

May The Earl of *Somerſet*, and his Counteſs, are condemn'd for the Murder of Sir *Thomas Overbury*, but obtain a Pardon, *Anno* 1624.

The King delivers up *Fluſhing*, *Ramekins*, and the *Brill*, to the States of *Holland*, for leſs than a tenth Part of the Charges they were to pay for the Aſſiſtance Queen *Elizabeth* gave them.

Sir *Francis Bacon* is made Lord Chancellor, in the room of *Tho.* Lord *Elleſmere*.

26 *Robert Sidney*, Lord *Liſle*, is honoured with the Garter.

July. *Francis* Earl of *Rutland*, *George Villers*, Maſter of the Horſe, and *Robert Sidney*, Viſcount *Liſle*, are inſtall'd at *Windſor*.

9 *John Holles*, created Baron *Houghton* of *Houghton*, and *Jo. Roper* Baron *Roper* of *Teynham*.

George Villers, Maſter of the Horſe, created Baron of *Whaddon*, in the County of *Bucks*, and Viſcount *Villers*. A. D. 1616 27 *Aug.*

Mervin Lord *Audley* is created Earl of *Caſtlehaven*. *Sept.*

Charles Duke of *Cornwall*, the King's ſecond Son, created Prince of *Wales*, &c. 4 *Nov.*

Thomas Egerton, Baron of *Elleſmere*, late Chancellor of *England*, created Viſcount *Brackley*. 7

The Archbiſhop of *Spalato* comes into *England*, turns Proteſtant, and has Preferment in the Church; and after five Years ſtay, goes over to the Church of *Rome* again. 6 *Dec.*

William Lord *Knowles*, created Viſcount *Wallingford*; and *Philip Stanhope*, Baron *Stanhope* of *Shelford*. 5 *Jan.*

George Viſcount *Villers*, &c. created Earl of *Buckingham*.

King *James* takes a Journey to *Scotland*, where he arrived the beginning of *May*, and return'd into *England* 15 *Sept.* following. *March* 14

Sir *Rowland Egerton*, of *Egerton*, Knt. created Baronet. *Ceſtr.* 1617 5 *Apr.*

Roger Townſhend, of *Rainham*, Eſq; created Bart. *Norf.* Viſcount *Townſhend*, *Engl.* 16

Simon Clark, of *Salford*, Eſq; created Bart. *Warw.* 1 *May.*

Thomas Egerton, Baron of *Elleſmere*, Viſcount *Brackley*, created Earl of *Bridgwater*. 28

Edward Fitton, of *Gawſworth*, Eſq; created a Bart. *Ceſtr.* extinct. 2 *Oct.*

Sir *Richard Luey*, of *Broxbourn*, Knt. created a Bart. *Hertf.*

This Year the Book of Sports was publiſhed, giving Leave for innocent Recreations after Evening Prayers on *Sundays*; and the Clergy were enjoined to read the Book in their Churches, for neglect whereof ſome of them were proſecuted in the Star-Chamber.

Sir *Walter Raleigh* ſails to *America* in ſearch of a Gold Mine.

A. D.

1618 *George Villers*, Earl of *Buckingham*, created Marquiſs of *Buckingham*.

1 *Jan.*

25 *May* Sir *Matthew Boynton*, of *Barmſton* in *Yorkſhire*, Knt. created a Bart.

25 *June* Sir *Thomas Lyttelton*, of *Frankley*, Knt. created a Bart. *Wigorn.*

12 *July* The Lord Chancellor *Bacon* created Lord *Verulam.*

20 *James Hay*, Baron *Hay* of *Sawley*, created Viſcount *Doncaſter.*

2 *Aug.* *Robert Sidney*, Viſcount *Liſle*, created Earl of *Leiceſter*; *William* Lord *Compton*, Earl of *Northampton*; *Robert* Lord *Rich*, Earl of *Warwick*; and *William* Lord *Cavendiſh*, Earl of *Devonſhire.*

29 *Oct.* At the Inſtigation of the *Spaniſh* Ambaſſador, Sir *Walter Raleigh* is executed (by virtue of his former Sentence) for High-Treaſon.

A Match is propos'd between Prince *Charles*, and the Infanta of *Spain*, and Articles are agreed on.

3 *Nov.* The Synod of *Dort* begun, whither ſeveral *Engliſh* Divines were ſent, and the Doctrine of *Arminius* was condemn'd by it. It ended the 29th of *April* following.

21 *Jo. Digby*, created Lord *Sherburn.*

24 *Dec.* Sir *Francis Leigh*, of *Newnham*, Knt. created a Bart. *Warw.* afterwards Earl of *Chicheſter*, *Engl.* extinct.

25 *Feb.* *Tho. Burdet*, of *Bramcote*, Eſq; created a Bart. *Warwick.*

1 *Mar.* *George Morton*, of St. *Andrew's-Milborn*, Eſq; created a Bart. *Dorſet.* extinct.

Queen *Anne* died at *Hampton-Court.*

1619 *Frederick* Count *Palatine*, the King's Son-in-law, is elected King of *Bohemia*, in a tumultuous manner, which King *James* diſapproves.

31 *May* Sir *William Harvey*, of *Kidbrook*, Knt. created a Bart. with Remainder to *William Harvey*, his Son, and to the Heirs Male of the Body of the ſaid *William*, Knt. afterwards *Engl.* and *Iriſh* Baron, extinct.

A. D.

1619 *Thomas Mackworth*, of *Normanton*, Eſq; created a Bart. *Rutl.*

4 *June.* *William Grey*, Eſq; Son and Heir of Sir *Ralph Grey*, of *Chillingham*, Knt. created a Bart. *Northumb.* afterwards Lord *Grey* of *Warke*, and Earl of *Tankerville*, *Engl.* extinct.

15 *James* Marquiſs of *Hamilton*, cr. Earl of *Cambridge*, and Baron *Evendale* in *Cumberland.*

16 Lord *Dingwell* is created Earl of *Deſmond.*

13 *July* *William Villers*, of *Brookesby*, Eſq; created a Bart. *Leiceſter*, extinct.

19 Sir *James Ley*, of *Weſtbury*, Knt. created a Bart. *Wiltſh.* afterwards Earl of *Marlborough*, *Engl.* extinct.

20 *William Hickes*, of *Beverſton*, Eſq; created a Bart. *Glouc.*

21 Sir *Thomas Beaumont*, of *Cole-Orton*, Knt. created a Bart. *Leiceſt.* afterwards Viſcount *Beaumont*, *Engl.* extinct.

16 *Sept.* *Henry Salusbury*, of *Lleweny*, Eſq; created a Bart. *Denb.* extinct.

16 *Nov.* *Eraſm. Dryden*, of *Canons-Aſhby*, Eſq; created a Bart. *Northampt.*

16 *William Airmine*, Eſq; Son and Heir to Sir *William Airmine* of *Oſgoodby*, Knt. created a Bart. *Linc.* extinct.

28 Sir *William Bamburgh*, of *Howton*, Knt. created a Bart. *Ebor.* extinct.

1 *Dec.* *Edward Hartopp*, of *Frowlby*, Eſq; created a Bart. *Leiceſt.*

3 *John Mill*, of *Canons-Court*, Eſq; created a Bart. *Suſſex.*

31 *Eſme Stuart*, Lord *Aubigny*, created Earl of *March.*

7 *Jan.* *Francis Radcliffe*, of *Derwentwater*, Eſq; created a Bart. *Cumb. Engl.* Earl, attainted.

31 Sir *David Foulis*, of *Ingleby*, Knt. created a Bart. *Ebor.*

6 *Feb.* *Thomas Philips*, of *Barrington*, Eſq; created a Bart. *Somerſ.* extinct.

16

Sir

A. D.
7 Mar. Sir *Claud. Forſter*, of *Bambrough-Caſtle*, Knt. created a Bart. *Northumb.* extinct.

23 *Anthony Cheſter* of *Chicheley*, Eſq; created a Bart. *Buck.*

1620 The Elector *Palatine* is proſcribed by the Emperor, and loſes not only his Kingdom of *Bohemia*, but all his *German* Territories, and retires into *Holland*.

28 Sir *Samuel Tryon* of *Layer-Marney*, Knt. created a Bart. *Eſſex.* extinct.

March

2 *Apr.* *Adam Newton* of *Charleton*. Eſq; created a Bart. *Kent.* extinct.

12 Sir *John Boteler* of *Hatfield Woodhall*, Knt. created a Bart. *Hertf.* extinct.

13 *Gilbert Gerard* of *Harrow on the Hill*, Eſq; created a Bart. *Midd.* extinct.

3 *May* *Humph. Lee* of *Langley*, Eſq; created a Bart. *Salop.* extinct.

5 *Richard Berney* of *Park-Hall* in *Reedham*, Eſq; created a Bart. *Norf.*

20 *Humph. Forſter* of *Alder-Marſton*, Eſq; created a Bart. *Berks.* extinct.

26 *Thomas Biggs* of *Lenchwike*, Eſq; created a Bart. *Wigorn.* extinct.

30 *Henry Bellingham* of *Helſington*, Eſq; created a Bart. *Weſtm.* extinct.

31 *William Telverton* of *Rougham*, Eſq; created a Bart. *Norf.* extinct.

1 *June* *Jo. Scudamore* of *Home-Lacy*, Eſq; created a Bart. *Heref. Iriſh* Viſcount, extinct.

2 Sir *Tho. Gower* of *Sittenham*, Knt. created a Bart. *Ebor. Engliſh* Baron.

21 *John Pakington* of *Aylesbury*, Eſq; created a Bart. *Bucks.*

28 *Ralph Aſheton* of *Lever*, Eſq; created a Bart. *Lanc.* extinct.

July. Sir *Baptiſt Hicks* of *Camden*, Knt. created a Bart. *Glouceſt.* afterwards Viſcount *Camden*, *Engliſh*, extinct.

A. D.
3 *July* Sir *Thomas Roberts* of *Glaſſenbury*, Knt. created a Bart. *Kent.*

8 *John Hanmer* of *Hanmer*, Eſq; created a Bart. *Flint.*

14 *Edward Fryer* of *Water Eaton*, Eſq; created a Bart. *Oxon.* extinct.

18 *Edward Oſborne* of *Kiveton*, Eſq; created a Bart. *Ebor.* D. of *Leeds*, *Engl.*

20 *Henry Felton* of *Playford*, Eſq; created a Bart. *Suff.* extinct.

24 *William Chaloner* of *Gisborough*, Eſq; created a Bart. *Ebor.* extinct.

Sir *Thomas Biſhop* of *Parham*, Knt. created a Bart. *Suſſ.*

26 Sir *Francis Vincent* of *Stoke-Dabernon*, Knt. created a Baronet, *Surrey.*

9 *Nov.* *William Cavendiſh*, Son to *Charles Cavendiſh*, created Viſcount *Mansfield.*

27 *Feb.* *Henry Clere* of *Ormesby*, Eſq; created a Bart. *Norfolk.* extinct.

8 *Mar.* Sir *Benjamin Tichborne*, of *Tichborne*, Knt. created a Bart. *Hantſhire.*

1621 The third Parliament of this Reign meets, where the Lord

30 *Jan.* Chancellor *Bacon* is convicted of Bribery, and the Seals are taken

1 *May* from him, and given to Dr. *Williams*, Dean of *Weſtminſter*,

10 *July* made Biſhop of *Lincoln*, and afterwards Archbiſhop of *York*.

Archbiſhop *Abbot* accidentally kills the Keeper of a Park.

Great Heats ariſe in the Houſe of Commons, and they draw up a Remonſtrance, and proteſt in Vindication of their Privileges.

The Houſe of Lords petition againſt the making ſuch a Multitude of *Scotch* and *Iriſh* Lords.

3 *May* Sir *Richard Wilbraham*, of *Woodhey*, Knt. created a Bart. *Ceſtr.* extinct.

8 Sir *Thomas Delves*, of *Doddington*, Knt. created a Bart. *Ceſtr.*

A. D.
1621
23 Jan. Sir *Lewis Watſon*, of *Rockingham* Caſtle, Knt. created a Baronet, *Northampt.* Earl of *Rockingham*, *Engliſh.*

29 Sir *Thomas Palmer*, of *Wingham*, Knt. created a Baronet, *Kent*, extinct.

3 July Sir *Richard Roberts*, of *Truro*, Knt. created a Baronet, *Corn.* Earl of *Radnor*, *Engl.*

15 *Edward Montague*, created Baron *Montague* of *Boughton*; *Foulk Grevil*, created Baron *Brook*; *Thomas* Lord *Darcy*, of *Chich.* Viſcount *Colcheſter*; *Henry* Lord *Hunſdon*, Viſcount *Rochford*; and *Lionel Cranfield*, Baron *Cranfield* of *Cranfield*, *Bedfordſh.*

19 *John Rivers*, of *Chafford.* Eſq; created a Baronet, *Kent.*

6 Sept. *Thomas Darnell*, of *Heyling*, Eſq; created a Baronet, *Linc.* extinct.

14 Sir *Iſaac Sidley*, of *Great Chart*, Knt. created a Baronet. *Kent.*

21 *Robert Browne* of *Walcot.* Eſq; created a Baronet, *Northamp.* extinct.

The Earl of *Arundel* created Earl Marſhal of *England.*

11 Oct. *John Hewett*, of *Headly-Hall*, Eſq; created a Baronet. *Ebor.*

16 *Henry Jornegan* or *Jerningham*, of *Coſſey-Hall* alias *Coſſeſly-Hall*, Eſq; created a Baronet. *Norf.*

8 Nov. Sir *Nicholas Hyde*, of *Albury*, Knt. created a Baronet. *Hertf.* extinct.

9 *John Philipps*, of *Picton-Caſtle*, Eſq; created a Baronet. *Pemb.*

24 Sir *John Stepney*, of *Prendergaſt*, Knt. created a Baronet, *Pemb.*

5 Dec. *Baldwyn Wake*, of *Clevedon*, Eſq; created a Baronet, *Somerſ.*

20 *William Maſham*, of *High Laver*, Eſq; created a Baronet, *Eſſex. Engl.* Baron.

21 *John Colbrond*, of *Boreham*, Eſq; created a Baronet, *Suſſ.* extinct.

4 Jan. Sir *John Hotham*, of *Scarborough*, Knt. created a Baronet. *Ebor.*

Francis Manſell, of *Muddleſcombe*, Eſq; created a Baronet. *Caerm.*

Edward Powell, of *Pengethley*, Eſq; (one of the Maſters of the Requeſts) created a Baronet. *Heref.* extinct.

Sir *John Garrard*, of *Lamer*, Knt. created a Baronet. *Hertf.*

Sir *Richard Grosvenor* of *Eaton*, Knt. created a Bart. *Ceſtr.*

Sir *Henry Moody* of *Careſdon*, Knt. created a Bart. *Wiltſh.* extinct.

John Barker of *Grimſton-Hall* in *Trimley*, Eſq; created a Bart. *Suff.*

Sir *William Button* of *Alton*, Knt. created a Bart. *Wiltſh.* extinct.

The Parliament is diſſolv'd, having paſs'd no other Acts but the Subſidies, and ſeveral of the Members of the Commons are afterwards committed to Priſon.

Thomas Howard, ſecond Son of *Thomas Howard* Earl of *Norfolk*, created Viſcount *Andover*, and Baron of *Charleton.*

John Gage of *Ferle*, Eſq; created a Bart. *Suſſ.*

William Goring, Eſq; Son and Heir of Sir *Henry Goring* of *Burton*, Knt. created a Bart. *Suſſ.* extinct.

Peter Courtene of *Aldington*, alias *Aunton*, Eſq; created a Bart. *Wigorn.* extinct.

Sir *Richard Norton* of *Rotherfield*, Knt. created a Bart. *Hantſh.* extinct.

Sir *John Leventhorpe* of *Shingley-Hall*, Knt. created a Bart. *Hertf.* extinct.

Capel Bedell of *Hamerton*, Eſq; created a Bart. *Hunt.* extinct.

John Darell of *Weſt-woodhey*, Eſq; created a Bart. *Berks*, extinct.

William Williams of *Veynol*, Eſq; created a Bart. *Caernarv.* extinct.

Sir *Francis Aſhby* of *Harſield*, Knt. created a Bart. *Middleſ.*

A. D.
1632
14 Jan. 18

16 Feb.

23

11 Mar.

17

18

6 Jan.

Jan.

1621

26 March.

14 May

18

23

30

3 Jun

13

15

18

Sir

A. D.

1622 3 July — Sir *Anthony Aſhley* of St. *Giles Winburne*, Knt. created a Baronet, *Dorſ.* extinct.

4 — *John Cooper* of *Rockbourn*, Eſq; created a Bart. *Hantſh.* Earl of *Shaftſb. Engl.*

17 — *Edmund Prideaux* of *Netherton*, Eſq; created a Bart. *Devon.*

21 — Sir *Thomas Heſilrige* of *Noſely*, Knt. created a Bart. *Leiceſt.*

22 — Sir *Thomas Burton* of *Stockerſton*, Knt. created a Bart. *Leiceſt.*

24 — *Francis Folejambe* of *Walton*, Eſq; created a Bart. *Derb.* extinct.

30 — *Edward Yate* of *Buckland*, Eſq; created a Bart. *Berks*, extinct.

1 Aug. — *George Chudleigh* of *Aſhton*, Eſq; created a Baronet. *Devonſh.*

2 — *Francis Drake* of *Buckland*, Eſq; created a Bart. *Devon.*

13 — *William Meredith* of *Stanſly*, Eſq; created a Bart. *Denbigh.*

15 Sept. — *John* Lord *Digby* of *Sherborn*, created Earl of *Briſtol.*

James Hay Viſcount *Doncaſter*, created Earl of *Carliſle.*

17 — *Lionel* Lord *Cranfield*, Lord Treaſurer of *England*, created Earl of *Middleſex.*

22 Oct. — *Hugh Middleton* of *Ruthin*, Eſq; created a Bart. *Denbigh.* extinct.

12 Nov. — *Gifford Thornhurſt* of *Agnes-Court*, Eſq; created a Bart. *Kent.* extinct.

16 — *Percy Herbert*, Son and Heir of Sir *William Herbert* of *Red-Caſtle*, Knt. created a Bart. *Montgom.* Duke of *Powis, Engl.*

7 Dec. — Sir *Robert Fiſher* of *Packington-Magna*, Knt. created a Baronet. *Warw.*

18 — *Hardolph Waſtneys* of *Headon*, Eſq; created a Bart. *Nottingh.*

20 — Sir *Henry Skipwith* of *Preſtwould*, Knt. created a Bart. *Leic.* extinct.

22 — *Thomas Harris* of *Borealton*, Eſq; created a Bart. *Salop.* extinct.

23 — *Nicholas Tempeſt* of *Stella*, Eſq; created a Bart. *Durham.*

16 Jan. — Sir *Francis Cottington*, Knt. afterwards Secretary of State to King *Charles* I. and Lord *Cottington. Engl.* created a Bart. extinct.

A. D.

1622 20 Jan. — *William* Viſcount *Fielding*, Lord *St. Lis*, and Baron of *Newnham Padox*, created Earl of *Denbigh.*

17 Feb. — Prince *Charles* with the Marquiſs of *Buckingham* embark for *Spain*, in order to make up the Match with the Infanta, arrive at *Madrid*, 6 *Mar.*

3 Mar. — *Henry Rich*, Captain of the Life-guard, created Baron *Rich* of *Kenſington.*

1623 12 Apr. — *Thomas Harris* of *Tong-Caſtle*, Serjeant at Law, created a Bart. *Salop*, extinct.

May — *Elizabeth*, the Relict of *Moyle Finch*, Knt. and Bart. Daughter and ſole Heireſs to *Thomas Heneage*, is created Viſcounteſs *Finch* of *Maidſtone.*

18 — *George Villers*, Marquiſs of *Buckingham*, created Duke of *Buckingham.*

28 Jun. — *Edward Barkham* of *South-Acre*, Eſq; created a Bart. *Norf.* extinct.

4 July — *John Corbett* of *Sprowſton*, Eſq; created a Bart. *Norf.* extinct.

13 Aug. — Sir *Thomas Playters* of *Sotterley*, Eſq; created a Bart. *Suff.*

Articles of Marriage are agreed on between Prince *Charles* and the Infanta of *Spain.*

12 Sept. — The Prince however returns for *England* without the Infanta, and the Match is abruptly broken off.

24 — *Chriſtopher Villers*, Brother to *George* Duke of *Buckingham*, created Earl of *Angleſey.*

26 — The fatal Veſpers at *Black Fryers.*

A fourth Parliament is called, and the Proceedings in the *Spaniſh* Match laid before them, who approve the Duke of *Buckingham*'s Conduct.

They give the King a Supply to declare War againſt *Spain*, and the Emperor.

A. D.

1624 Both Houſes petition againſt Popery.

The *Dutch* torture the *Engliſh* Factors at *Amboyna*, and diſpoſſeſs them of the Spice Iſlands, which the *Dutch* have kept ever ſince.

3 *Apr.* *Henry Rich*, Lord *Kenſington*, created Earl of *Holland*.

7 *July* *Nathaniel Fiennes*, Viſcount, and Baron *Say* and *Sele*.

Aug. A Match is propoſed and concluded between Prince *Charles* and the Princeſs *Henrietta* of *France*, Daughter of *Henry* IV, but not conſummated 'till King *James*'s Death.

1 *Nov.* *John Holles*, Lord *Houghton*, created Earl of *Clare*.

28 *Dec.* *Oliver* Lord St. *John* of *Bletneſſoe*, created Earl of *Bullingbroke*.

29 *Francis Fane* (eldeſt Son of *Mary* Lady *Diſpenſer*, deſcended from the *Nevils*, Earls of *Weſtmorland*) created Earl of *Weſtmorland*, and Baron of *Burghurſh*.

A. D.

1625 Count *Mansfield* comes into *England*, and is made General of an Army of 12000 Men, for the recovery of the *Palatinate*; but the Troops being denied a Paſſage thro' *France*, moſt of them periſhed aboard.

27 *Mar.* King *James* dies at *Theobalds*, in the 59th Year of his Age, and the 23d of his Reign.

His Wife was *Anne* the Daughter of *Frederick* II, King of *Denmark*. His Iſſue were *Henry*, *Robert* who died young, *Charles*, *Elizabeth*, alſo *Margaret*, *Mary*, and *Sophia*, who all died young.

1625

27 *Mar.* CHARLES I. the third, but only ſurviving Son of King *James* I, by the Lady *Anne*, Daughter of *Frederick* II, King of *Denmark*, ſucceeded to the Crown on the demiſe of his Father.

11 *May* King *Charles*'s Marriage with the Princeſs *Henrietta-Maria*, youngeſt Daughter of *Henry* the IVth of *France*, was ſolemniz'd at *Paris*, the Duke of *Chevreaux* acting as the King's Proxy,

17 King *James* was interr'd in great State in the Abbey Church at *Weſtminſter*, King *Charles* himſelf being chief Mourner.

13 *Jun.* The Queen landed at *Dover*, where ſhe was met by his Majeſty, and conducted the ſame Day to *Canterbury*, where the Marriage was conſummated that Night.

16 Their Majeſties arriv'd at *London*.

A great Plague at this time in *London*, which ſwept away 35417 Perſons.

18 The firſt Parliament of this Reign met at *Weſtminſter*, and his Majeſty and the Lord Keeper each of them made a Speech to both Houſes.

Dr. *Montague* proceeded againſt by the Commons, for his Book call'd, *An Appeal to Cæſar*.

1 *Aug.* The Parliament being adjourn'd from *Weſtminſter* the 11th of *July*, on account of the Plague, met at *Oxford*.

12 This Parliament having refus'd to ſettle the Revenue of Tonnage and Poundage on his Majeſty, for more than one Year; or to grant Supplies ſufficient to maintain the War with *Spain*; and employing their time in finding out Grievances, and arraigning the Conduct of the King's Miniſters, particularly of the Duke of *Bucks*, they were this Day diſſolv'd.

Sir *Edward Cecil* created Viſcount *Wimbleton*, and made Commander of the Fleet in an Expedition againſt *Cadiz*, which did not ſucceed.

Michaelmas Term adjourn'd from *Weſtminſter* to *Reading*, on account of the Plague.

The

1625
30 Oct. The great Seal taken from Biſhop *Williams*, and given to Sir *Thomas Coventry*, who was made Lord Keeper.

Sir *Edward Coke*, who had been Lord Chief Juſtice of *England*, compelled to ſerve as High Sheriff.

31 Jan. Gentlemen compelled to receive the Order of Knighthood.

1 Feb. *Thomas Howard*, Viſcount *Andover*, created Baron of *Charleton*, and Earl of *Berkſhire*.

2 King *Charles* the Firſt was crown'd at *Weſtminſter*.

5 *James* Lord *Ley*, Lord Treaſurer, created Earl of *Marlborough*.

Robert Lord *Carey* of *Leppington*, created Earl of *Monmouth*.

Henry Lord *Danvers* of *Dantſey*, created Earl of *Danby*,

Henry Montague, Viſcount *Mandeville*, created Earl of *Manchester*.

Edmund Lord *Sheffield* of *Butterwicke*, Lord Preſident of the North, created Earl of *Mulgrave*.

George Lord *Carew* of *Clapton*, created Earl of *Totnes*.

1625
6 Feb. The ſecond Parliament in this Reign met at *Weſtminſter*.

7 *Thomas* Lord *Wentworth*, created Earl of *Cleveland*.

The Earl of *Briſtol*, and Biſhop *Williams*, not being ſummon'd to Parliament, the Lords petition his Majeſty they may each of them have a Writ of Summons, which is granted.

11 A Conference between the Biſhops and other Divines concerning *Arminianiſm*.

17 A ſecond Conference.

19 A Thankſgiving for the Abatement of the Plague, as had been obſerv'd in *London* the 29th of *January* before.

Febr. The Earl of *Arundel* being committed to the Tower by his Majeſty during the Seſſions of Parliament, without Cauſe ſhewn; the Lords addreſs the King to diſcharge him (looking upon it as an Invaſion of their Privileges) with which Addreſs his Majeſty complied.

1626.

9 *Apr.* Sir *Francis Bacon*, Lord *Verulam*, &c. died at his Lodgings at *Grays Inn*.

Articles preferr'd by the Commons againſt Mr. *Montague*, one of the King's Chaplains, for advancing *Popiſh* and *Arminian* Tenets.

Articles of High Treaſon preferred in the Houſe of Lords, by Sir *Robert Heath*, the Attorney General, againſt the Earl of *Briſtol*, grounded on ſome Offences committed by the Earl in his negotiating the Match between the preſent King (while Prince) and the Infanta of *Spain*.

1 *May* Articles exhibited by the Earl of *Briſtol*, againſt the Duke of *Bucks*, in the Houſe of Lords, wherein the Duke is charged with being Popiſhly affected, and endeavouring to pervert the Prince (now King) to the *Romiſh* Religion, when he carried him into *Spain*.

The King, in a Meſſage to the Lords, aſſerts the Duke's Innocence, of his own certain Knowledge.

8 *May* Articles of Impeachment preferred againſt the Duke of *Bucks*, by the Commons for ſeveral high Crimes and Miſdemeanours, committed in his Adminiſtration; to which the Duke put in his Anſwer.

Sir *Dudley Diggs*, and Sir *John Elliot*, two of the Members of the Commons, who carried up the Impeachment againſt the Duke of *Bucks*, committed to the Tower, for ſome obnoxious Expreſſions

1626 that fell from them on that occaſion; (the firſt begun, and the other ended, the Impeachment) but are releaſed ſoon after, and explain themſelves.

11 *Jun.* The Commons remonſtrating againſt the Duke's continuing in the Adminiſtration; and againſt the King's taking Tonnage and Poundage; the Parliament is diſſolv'd without paſſing one Act; and the ſame Day the Earl of *Briſtol* was again committed to the Tower, and the Earl of *Arundel* confined to his own Houſe.

15

30 A Declaration iſſued, containing the Cauſes of his Majeſty's diſſolving the two laſt Parliaments.

An Order of Council iſſued, for levying Tonnage and Poundage, 'till confirm'd to the King by Parliament.

The King raiſes Money by Sale of the Crown-Lands, by Loans and Ship-Money.

1 *July* The King diſmiſſes the Queen's *French* Servants, which occaſions a War with *France*.

27 Sir *John Aſhfield* of *Netherſhall*, in Com. *Suff.* created a Bart. extinct.

18 *Aug.* *William* Lord *Knollys* of *Grays-Court*, Viſcount *Wallingford*, created Earl of *Banbury*.

24 *Edward* Lord *Denny* of *Waltham*, created Earl of *Norwich*.

8 *Sept.* *Henry Harpur* of *Calke* in Com. *Derb.* Eſq; created a Bart.

Oct. A Fleet ſent to the Relief of the *Rochellers* diſpers'd by Storms.

Gentlemen committed for refuſing to pay the Money required of them, by way of Loan, for the King's Service; and ſome of the inferior Sort preſs'd for Soldiers on their Refuſal.

4 *Nov.* *Thomas*, Lord *Darcy*, Viſcount *Colch.* created Earl of *Rivers*.

22 *Robert Bertie* Lord *Willoughby* of *Eresby*, and Lord great Chamberlain of *England*, created Earl of *Lindſey*.

20 *Dec.* *Edward Seabright* of *Beſford*, in Com. *Wig.* Eſq; created a Bart.

29 *Jan.* *John Beaumont* of *Gracedieu*, Eſq; created a Bart. extinct.

1 *Feb.* Sir *Edward Dering* of *Surrenden-Dering* Knt. created a Bart. *Kent*.

5 *George Kempe* of *Pentlow*, in Com. *Eſſex*, Eſq; created a Bart. extinct.

March 10 *William Brereton* of *Hanford*, in Com. *Ceſtr.* created a Bart. extinct.

12 *Patricius Curwen* of *Workinton*, in Com. *Cumb.* created a Bart. extinct.

William Ruſſel of *Whitley*, in Com. *Wigorn*, Eſq; created a Bart. extinct.

14 *John Spenſer* of *Offley* in Com. *Hertf.* Eſq; created a Bart. extinct.

17 Sir *Giles Eſtcourt* of *Newton*, in Com. *Wiltſh.* Knt. created a Bart. extinct.

The Parliament aſſembled at *Weſtminſter*.

1627.

19 *Apr.* *Thomas Aylesbury* Eſq; one of the Maſters of the Requeſts, created a Bart. extinct.

21 *Thomas Style* of *Wateringbury*, in Com. *Kant.* created a Bart.

4 *May* *Frederick Cornwallis* of *Brome*, in Com. *Suff.* Eſq; created a Bart. *Engliſh* Baron.

7 *May* *Drue Drury* of *Riddleſworth*, in Com. *Norf.* Eſq; created a Bart. extinct,

8 *William Sheffington* of *Fiſherwick*, Eſq; in Com. *Staff.* created a Bart. Viſcount *Mazarene*, *Iriſh*.

Sir

1627 11 May — Sir *Robert Crane* of *Chilton*, in Com. *Suff.* Eſq; cr. a Bart. extinct.

17 — *Anthony Wingfield* of *Goodwins*, in Com. *Suff.* Eſq; created a Bart.

William Culpeper of *Preſton-hall*, in Com. *Kant.* Eſq; created a Bart.

Giles Bridges of *Wolton*, in Com. *Heref.* created a Bart. Duke of *Chandois*, *Engliſh.*

John Kirle of *Much-Marcle*, Eſq; in Com. *Heref.* created a Bart.

20 — Sir *Humphrey Stiles* of *Beckenham*, in Com. *Kant.* Knt. created a Bart. extinct.

21 — *Henry Moor* of *Falley*, in Com. *Berks*, created a Bart. extinct,

25 — Sir *Thomas Bellaſis* of *Newborough*, in Com. *Ebor.* Bart. created Baron *Fauconbergh* of *Graham*, in Com. *Ebor.*

28 — *Thomas Hele* of *Fleet*, in Com. *Devon*, Eſq; created a Bart. extinct.

John Carleton of *Holcomb*, in Com. *Oxon*, Eſq; created a Bart. extinct.

30 — *Thomas Maples* of *Stow*, in Com. *Huntingt.* Eſq; created a Bart. extinct.

Sir *John Iſham* of *Lamport*, in Com. *Northampt.* Knt. cr. a Bart.

Hervey Baget of *Blithfield*, in Com. *Staff.* Eſq; created a Bart.

31 — The Honourable *Nevil Lovelace*, created Baron *Lovelace* of *Furley*, in Com. *Berks.*

Lewis Pollard of *Kings-Nimple* in Com, *Devon.* Eſq; created a Bart. extinct.

1 June — *Francis Mannock* of *Giffords-Hall* in Com. *Suff.* Eſq; created a Bart.

7 — *Henry Griffith*, of *Agnes-Burton*, in Com. *Ebor.* Eſq; created a Bart. extinct.

8 — *Ledewick Dyer* of *Staughton*, in Com. *Hant.* Eſq. created a Bart. extinct.

9 — Sir *Hugh Stukeley* of *Hinton*, in Com. *Hant.* Knt. created a Bart. extinct.

26 — *Edward Stanley* of *Bickerſtaffe*, in Com. *Lanc.* created a Bart.

The Duke of *Bucks*, with 100 Sail of Ships of all ſorts, and 7000 Land-Forces on Board, ſet Sail from *Portſmouth*, for the City of *Rochelle* in *France*, where being refuſed Admittance, he lands on the Iſle of *Rhee*; but not being able to make himſelf maſter of the Fort *La Prée*, he return'd to *England* in *Nov.* with ſome diſgrace, having loſt one 3d of his Troops, without effecting any thing.

1627 27 Jun. — *Edward Littleton* of *Pillaton Hall* in Com. *Staff.* Eſq; created a Bart.

28 — *Ambroſe Brown* of *Beechworth Caſtle*, in Com. *Sur.* Eſq; created a Bart. extinct.

7 July — *Sackvile Crow* of *Llanhern*, in Com. *Carn.* Eſq; created a Bart. extinct.

8 — *Michael Liveſey* of *Eaſt-Church*, in the Iſle of *Sheppey*, in Com. *Kant.* Eſq; created a Bart. extinct.

11 — *Simon Bennet* of *Bearhampton*, in Com. *Bucks*, Eſq; created a Bart. extinct.

17 — Sir *Thomas Fiſher* of the Pariſh of St. *Giles*, in Com. *Midd.* Knt. created a Bart. extinct.

19 — *Thomas Bowyer* of *Leighthorn*, in Com. *Suſſex* Eſq; created a Bart. remainder in *Goring* of *Heighden Suſſex*,

23 — *Butts Bacon* of *Mildenhall*, in Com. *Suff.* Eſq; created a Bart.

29 — *John Corbet* of *Stoke*, in Com. *Salop*, Eſq; created a Bart.

19 Sep. — Sir *Edward Tyrrell* of *Thornton*, in Com. *Bucks* Knt. created a Bart.

31 Oct. — An Order of Council iſſued to Releaſe all Gentlemen, who were impriſon'd on account of the Loan.

Jan. — A Parliament ſummon'd to meet the 17th of *March*.

18 Feb. — *Baſil Dixwell* of *Tirlingham*, in Com. *Kant.* created a Bart. extinct.

William

1627 7 Mar. *William Cavendiſh*, Viſc. *Mansfield*, and Baron of *Ogle*, created Earl of *Newcaſtle*.

8 *Henry Carey*, Viſcount *Rochford*, and Baron of *Hanſden*, created Earl of *Dover*.

9 *John* Lord *Mordant*, Baron *Tirvey*, created Earl of *Peterborough*.

10 Sir *Richard Young*, Knt. a Gentleman of the Privy Chamber, created a Bart.

William Maynard of *Eſſaines Parva*, in Com. *Eſſex* Eſq; Bart. afterwards *Engliſh* and *Iriſh* Baron.

The third Parliament of this Reign meets, and prefer a Petition of Right to his Majeſty, praying *that no Loan or Tax might be levy'd but by conſent of Parliament. 2. That no Man might be impriſon'd, but by legal Proceſs. 3. That Soldiers might not be quarter'd on People againſt their Wills. 4. That no Commiſſions be granted for executing Martial Law.* To which the King anſwer'd, *I will that Right be done according to the Laws and Cuſtoms of the Realm.* 1627 17 March,

1628.

26 Mar. *Henry* Lord *Grey* of *Groby*, created Earl of *Stamford*.

27 Apr. A Fleet under the Command of the Earl of *Denbigh*, let Sail from *Plymouth*, for the relief of *Rochelle*, but return without effecting any thing.

6 May *William Pennyman* the younger, of *Mask*, in Com. *Ebor.* Eſq; created a Bart.

7 *William Stonehouſe* of *Radley*, in Com. *Berks*, Eſq; created a Bart.

21 Sir *Thomas Fowler* of *Iſlington*, in Com. *Midd.* Knt. created a Bart. extinct.

7 June Both Houſes Addreſs his Majeſty, for a fuller Anſwer to their *Petition of Right*, whereupon they receiv'd this ſatisfactory Anſwer, *viz. Soit fait comme il eſt deſiré.*

The Commons in this Seſſions fell upon Dr. *Manwaring*, for his Arbitrary Doctrines, and he was ſentenc'd to be impriſon'd, and ſuſpended for 3 Years, fin'd 1000 *l.* and to make his Submiſſion, which he did with Tears.

9 Sir *John Fenwicke* of *Fenwicke*, in Com. *Northumb.* Knt. created a Bart. extinct.

18 Dr. *Lamb*, being miſtaken for a Dependant of the Duke of *Bucks*, murder'd by the *London* Mob, for which the City was fined.

Emanuel Scrope of *Bolton*, Lord Preſident of the North, created Earl of *Sunderland*. 19 Jun.

The Commons being about to Remonſtrate againſt his Majeſty's receiving Tonnage and Poundage; the King came to the Houſe of Peers, and having paſs'd the Act confirming the Rights and Liberties of the Subjects (as above demanded) and two other Acts, whereby the Clergy and Laity reſpectively granted five entire Subſidies, *&c.* the Parliament was prorogued to the 20th of *October*, and then by Proclamation to the 28th of *January* following. 26

Sir *William Wrey* of *Trebich*, in Com. *Cornub.* Knt. created a Bart. 30

John Trelawney of *Trelawney*, in Com. *Cornub.* Eſq; created a Bart. 1 July

Elizabeth Finch, Viſcount *Maidſtone*, created Counteſs of *Winchelſea*. 12

John Conyers of *Horden*, in Com. *Durh.* Eſq; created a Bart. 14

Sir *Thomas Wentworth*, created Baron *Wentworth* of *Wentworth Woodhouſe*, in Com. *Ebor.* and called to the Privy Council. 22

John Bolles of *Scampton*, in Com. *Linc.* Eſq; created a Bart. extinct. 24

Robert

1628 25 *Jul.* *Robert Pierpoint*, Baron of *Holm-Pierpoint*, Viſcount *Newark*, created Earl of *Kingſton* upon *Hull*.

Thomas Aſton of *Aſton*, in Com. *Ceſtr.* Eſq; created a Bart.

30 *Kenelme Jenoure* of *Much Dunmow*, in Com. *Eſſex*, created a Bart.

1 *Aug.* *Robert Dormer*, Baron of *Wing*, Viſcount *Aſcot*, created Earl of *Carnarvon*.

3 *Montjoy Blount*, Lord *Montjoy*, created Baron of *Thurlſton*, and Earl of *Newport*.

4 *Philip* Lord *Stanhope* of *Shelford*, created Earl of *Cheſterfield*.

5 *Nicholas* Lord *Tufton*, created Earl of *Thanet*.

15 Sir *John Pryce* of *Newton*, in Com. *Montgom.* Knt. created a Bart.

19 Sir *Richard Beaumont* of *Whitley*, in Com. *Ebor.* Knt. created a Bart. extinct.

23 *Richard de Burgh*, Earl of *Clanrickard*, in the Kingdom of *Ireland*, created Earl of St. *Albans*.

The Duke of *Bucks* being at *Portſmouth*, equipping another Fleet for the Relief of *Rochelle*, was ſtabb'd by *John Felton* a diſcontented Lieutenant.

29 *William Wiſeman* of *Canfield-Hall*, in Com. *Eſſex*, Eſq; created a Bart.

1 *Sept.* *Thomas Nightingale* of *Newport-Pond*, in Com. *Eſſex*, Eſq; created a Bart. extinct.

2 *John Jaques*, Eſq; one of his Majeſty's Gentlemen Penſioners, created a Bart. extinct.

6 *Robert Dillington* of *Knighton*, in the Iſle of *Wight*, Eſq; created a Bart. extinct.

8 The Fleet ſet Sail for *Rochelle*, under the Command of *Robert* Earl of *Lindſey*.

12 *Francis Pile* of *Compton*, in Com. *Berks*, Eſq; created a Bart.

John Pole, or *Poole*, of *Shute*, in Com. *Devon.* Eſq; created a Bart. 1628

William Lewes of *Langors* in Com. *Brecknock*, Eſq; created a Bart. extinct. 14 *Sept.*

William Culpeper of *Wakehurſt*, Eſq; created a Bart. *Suſſex.* 20

The Parliament further Prorogued to *Jan.* 20. 1 *Oct.*

Several Merchants refuſing to pay Tonnage and Poundage, are committed by the Privy-Council.

Peter Van Loer, of *Tylehunſt*, in Com. *Berks*, Eſq; created a Bart. extinct. 3

Rochelle ſurrenders upon Articles to the *French* King. 8

Sir *John Laurence* of *Iver*, in Com. *Bucks.* Knt. created a Bart. extinct. 9

Anthony Slingsby of *Scriven*, in Com. *Ebor.* Eſq; created a Bart. 23

Mr. *Chambers* being committed for refuſing to pay the Duty of Tonnage and Poundage, brought his *Habeas Corpus*, and was admitted to Bail.

Thomas Vavaſor of *Haſelwood*, in Com. *Ebor.* Eſq; created a Bart. 24

John Felton executed at *Tyburn* and hang'd in Chains, for the Murder of the Duke of *Bucks*. 19 *Nov.*

Robert Wolſeley of *Wolſeley*, in Com. *Staff.* Eſq; created a Bart. 24

Rice Rudd of *Aberglaſney*, in Com. *Carm.* Eſq; created a Bart. 8 *Dec.*

Wiſeman of *Thunderſley*, in Com. *Eſſex*, created a Bart. extinct. 18

Henry Ferrers of *Skellingthorpe*, in Com. *Linc.* Eſq; created a Bart. extinct. 19

John Anderſon of St. *Ives*, in Com. *Hunt.* Eſq; created a Bart. extinct. 3 *Jan.*

Sir *William Ruſſel* of *Chippenham*, in Com. *Camb.* Knt. created a Bart. 19

The Parliament met, and fell immediately upon their Grievances. 20

The

1628 21 Jan. The King makes a Speech to both Houſes, declaring he did not claim Tonnage and Poundage *as of Right, but, de bene eſſe*, and deſires it might be ſettled on him, as on his Anceſtors.

The Commons proceed again on their Grievances, and debate concerning the Increaſe of *Arminians* and *Papiſts*. And Mr. *Pym* mov'd, that a *Covenant* might be taken, to maintain their Religion and Rights.

The Commons declare they will proceed upon Religion before the Bill of Tonnage and Poundage.

Mr. *Oliver Cromwell* informs the Houſe of the Biſhop of *Winton*'s countenancing *Popery*.

The Officers of the Cuſtoms being queſtion'd for detaining the Goods of Parliament Men, for Tonnage and Poundage; the King ſends the Commons a Meſſage, that what the Cuſtomers did, was by his Order.

The Commons vote the ſeizing Mr. *Rolles*'s Goods a Breach of Privilege.

2 *Mar.* The Speaker being called upon to read a Remonſtrance, and put the Queſtion, ſaid he dar'd not, the King having commanded the contrary; and endeavouring to leave the Chair, was held in by force, and the Doors lock'd, till a Proteſtation was read, 'That 'whoever ſhould bring in Innova-'tions in Religion, or ſeek to in-'troduce Popery, or Arminianiſm; 'And whoever ſhould adviſe the 'taking of Tonnage and Poun-'dage, not granted by Parliament, 'or that ſhould pay the ſame, 'ſhould be accounted Enemies to 'the Kingdom.

The King ſent for the Serjeant of the Houſe, but he was detain'd, the Doors being lock'd. Then he ſent the Gentleman Uſher of the Black Rod with a Meſſage, but he was deny'd admittance, 'till the Proteſt was read; after which the Houſe in Confuſion adjourn'd to a certain Day. 1628

Richard Everard of *Much-Waltham*, in Com. *Eſſex*, Eſq; created a Bart. 29 *Jan.*

Thomas Powel of *Birkenhead*, in Com. *Ceſtr.* Eſq; created a Bart, extinct. 31

William Luckyn of *Waltham*, in Com. *Eſſex*, Eſq; created a Bart. 2 *Mar.*

Warrants are iſſued by the Privy-Council, for ſeizing the Riotous Members of the Commons: And Mr. *Holles*, Mr. *Coriton*, Mr. *John Elliot* and Mr. *Valentine*, appearing before the Council, refus'd to anſwer for what was ſaid or done in the Houſe, and was thereupon committed cloſe Priſoners to the *Tower*. 5

The King came to the Houſe of Peers, and in a Speech declared, that the ſeditious Behaviour of ſome of the Commons oblig'd him to Diſſolve the Parliament, tho' he commended the Behaviour of other Members of that Houſe. 10

The Parliament was diſſolv'd after the King had made his Speech, without ſending for the Commons up, or any one Act paſs'd this Seſſions.

The King publiſhes a Declaration with his Reaſons for diſſolving this Parliament.

Charles James, Prince of *Great Britain*, born, baptiz'd, and died. 18 *Mar.*

1629.

29 *Mar.* *Richard Graham* of *Eſk*, in Com. *Cornub.* Eſq; created a Bart. Viſcount *Preſton*, *Scotch*.

Sir *William Herbert* of *Powis-Caſtle*, in Com. *Montg.* Knight of the *Bath*, Son and Heir to *Edward Herbert*, 2 *Apr.*

1629 March. *Herbert*, Esq; who was second Son to *William Herbert*, the first Earl of *Pembroke*, created Lord *Powis* of *Powis*.

Charles Mohun created Lord *Mohun* of *Oakhampton*, in Com. *Devon*.

Charles Howard created Lord *Howard* of *Escrick*, in Com. *Ebor*.

George Twisleton of *Barlow*, in Com. *Ebor*. Esq; created a Bart.

A Proclamation wherein his Majesty declares, *he shall account it Presumption in any to prescribe to him the time for calling a Parliament.*

13 The Queen was before her Time delivered of a Son, which died soon after.

The Marquis of *Huntley*, &c. being proclaim'd Rebels in *Scotland*, fly into *England*.

29 *May* Peace with *France* proclaim'd.

Resolutions of the Judges, concerning the Prosecution of Parliament Men, for Misdemeanours committed in the House, &c.

An Information exhibited in the Star-Chamber against the Members in Custody, *viz.* Sir *John Elliot*, *Denzil Holles*, *Benjamin Valentine*, *Walter Long*, *William Coriton*, *William Strode*, *John Selden*, Sir *Miles Hobart*, and Sir *Peter Hayman*, for their undutiful Speeches and Actions in the late Parliament.

Mr. *Huntley*, a Parson in *Kent*, summon'd before the High Commission Court, for refusing to preach a Visitation Sermon. 1629

William Acton of *London*, Esq; created a Bart. extinct. 30 *May*

Nicholas L'Estrange of *Hunstanton*, in Com. *Norf*. Esq; created a Bart. 1 *June*

John Holland of *Quiddenham*, in Com. *Norf*. Esq; created a Bart. 15

The Members of Parliament who were committed, brought their *Hab. Corpora* to be admitted to Bail. *Trinity* Term

Edward Alleyn of *Hatfield*, in Com. *Essex*, Esq; created a Bart. 24

Richard Earl of *Cragliethorpe*, in Com: *Linc*. Esq; created a Bart. extinct. 2 *July*

The Parliament Men were offer'd to be bail'd by the Court, on giving Security for their good Behaviour, which they refused. *Mich.* Term

Upon an Information in the King's Bench, they plead to the Jurisdiction of the Court, but are over-rul'd, and afterwards adjudg'd to be imprison'd during the King's Pleasure. Being offer'd to be releas'd on their Submission, they refuse; and Sir *John Elliot*, and some others of them, died in Prison.

Robert Ducy, Alderman of *London*, created a Bart. extinct. 28 *Nov.*

1630.

9 *Apr.* Sir *Richard Granvile*, younger Brother to Sir *Bevile Granvile*, of *Kilhampton*. in Com. *Cornw*. Knt. created a Bart. extinct.

10 *William* Earl of *Pembroke*, Lord Warden of the Stanneries, Governor of *Portsmouth*, Knight of the Garter, Lord High Steward of the Houshold, and Chancellor of the University of *Oxford*, died,

12 Dr. *Laud*, Bishop of *London*, made Chancellor of *Oxford*.

A second Son born to King *Charles*, baptiz'd by Bishop *Laud* the 27th of *June*, and named *Charles*, afterwards King of *England*. 29 *May*

A Bright Star appear'd and shone all that day.

Dr. *Leighton*, a *Scotchman*, prosecuted for publishing a Book, entitled, *An Appeal to the Parliament; or, a Plea against Prelacy*; for which he

1630 he was sentenc'd to have his Ears cut off, his Nose slit, &c. which was executed upon him after his having long refus'd to make any Submission.

The Corporation for buying in Impropriations, to be bestow'd on preaching Ministers, dissolv'd for Breach of Trust.

Money rais'd by Knighthood, and otherways.

July The Marquiss of *Hamilton*, sent to the Assistance of *Gustavus Adolphus*, King of *Sweden*, against the Emperor, in order to recover the *Palatinate*, for the Prince *Palatine*. 1630

Peace proclaim'd with *Spain*. 27 Nov.

The abovementioned Mr. *Huntley* brought his Action against several Members of the High Commission Court, whereupon the King commands the Judges not to proceed against them; but the Judges representing that it was against Law, to exempt the Commissioners from answering *Huntley*'s Action, his Majesty desists.

1631.

25 Apr. *Mervin* Lord *Audley*, Earl of *Castlehaven*, convicted of Sodomy and of assisting in a Rape on his own Lady, for which he was Beheaded on *Tower-Hill*, 14 *May*, and two of his Servants hang'd at *Tyburn*, 6 *July*.

Sir *Giles Arlington* sentenc'd by the *High Commission Court*, to pay 12000 *l.* for marrying his Niece, and to give 20000 *l.* Security not to cohabit, or be in private with her.

Charles Vavasor of *Killingthorpe* in Com. *Linc.* Esq; created a Bart. extinct. 22 Jun.

The Lady *Mary*, eldest Daughter to King *Charles*, born, who afterwards married the Prince of *Orange*. 4 Nov.

A Court of Chivalry erected, for a trial by Combat, between the Lord *Rea* and *David Ramsey*, Esq; 28

1632.

Easter Term An Information brought against the City of *London*, for a Riot in *June* 1628, wherein Dr. *John Lamb* was killed, and none of the Offenders taken; the City confessing the Offence, were fined 1500 Marks.

Part of *London* Bridge burnt down.

6 Nov. *Gustavus Adolphus*, King of *Sweden*, killed at the Battle of *Lutzingen*.

The King of *Bohemia* dies. 29 Nov.

King *Charles* falls ill of the Small-Pox. 2 Dec.

Richard Lord *Weston* of *Neyland*, Lord High-Treasurer of *England*, created Earl of *Portland*. 17 Feb.

The Lord *Wentworth* made Deputy of *Ireland*.

1633.

13 May The King sets out for *Scotland*, attended by Dr. *Laud*, Bishop of *London*, &c. and arrived at *Edinburgh* the 15th of *June*.

18 June The King Crown'd at *Holyrood* House by Dr. *Spotswood*, Archbishop of St. *Andrews*.

The *Scots* Parliament meet, and are dissolv'd the 28th of *June* with some Disgust; and afterwards the Lord *Balmerino* and some other Members are prosecuted for High-Treason. 20 June

Dr.

1633 3 *Aug.* Dr. *Abbot* Archbiſhop of *Canterbury* dies.

The King arrived at *Greenwich* from *Holland*.

19 *Sept.* Dr. *Laud*, Biſhop of *London*, tranſlated to the See of *Canterbury*.

15 *Oct.* King *Charles*'s third Son born at *Somerſet-houſe*, and baptized by the Archbiſhop of *Canterbury* on the 24th of the ſame Month, by the Name of *James*, afterwards King *James* II.

18 *Oct.* The Declaration for allowing Wakes (or the Feaſts of Dedication of Churches) and other lawful Sports and Recreations, after Divine Service on *Sundays*, reviv'd, and ordered to be read in Churches.

2 *Feb.* To congratulate the Birth of Prince *James*, and ſhew their Deteſtation of *Pryn*'s Libel, the four Inns of Court preſented their Majeſties with a Maſque at *White-Hall*. 1633

7 *Feb.* Mr. *Prynne* proſecuted in the Star-Chamber, for publiſhing his Book called *Hiſtriomaſtix*, being a Libel on the Adminiſtration for ſuffering and countenancing Plays, Maſquerades, *&c.* *Prynne* is fined 5000 *l.* expelled the Univerſity of *Oxford*, and *Lincoln's-Inn*, diſabled to profeſs the Law, to ſtand twice in the Pillory, loſe his Ears, and remain a Priſoner for Life: whereupon he obtains the Name of *Cato*.

Mr. *Selden* maintains the Sovereignty of the Crown of *England* in the *Britiſh* Seas, againſt *Hugo Grotius*.

1634.

5 *May* For maintaining the Sovereignty of the narrow Seas, Writs were iſſued to the Ports and Maritime Counties for fitting out Ships; whereupon the City of *London* petition againſt them, as being exempt by their ancient Privileges; but they are obliged to ſubmit, and the other Ports ſubmitted by their Example.

Their Majeſties make a Progreſs this Year through the *North* of *England*, and are ſplendidly entertained by the Earl of *Newcaſtle*, and the Northern Nobility.

6 *Aug.* Mr. *Noy*, Attorney General, who was deemed the Contriver of the Writs for levying *Ship-Money*, dies.

3 *Sept.* Lord Chief Juſtice *Coke* dies.

Archbiſhop *Laud* endeavours to reduce the Church to an univerſal Conformity and regular Order, but meets with great Oppoſition.

The State of *Ireland* is reſtored and eſtabliſhed by the Lord Deputy *Wentworth*, and a Canon is paſs'd in the Convocation there, for an Agreement between the Churches of *England* and *Ireland*, in the Profeſſion of the ſame Chriſtian Faith, by receiving the Book of Articles of Religion agreed in the *Engliſh* Convocation, held at *London*, in the Year 1562.

The *Scots* Puritans began this Year to form Deſigns againſt the Government.

The *Swedes*, who had over-run great part of *Germany*, were entirely defeated by the *Imperialiſts*, under the Command of the Duke of *Lorrain*.

1635.

A great Fleet fitted out this Summer, under the Command of the Earl of *Lindſey*, conſiſting of 40 Sail of Men of War; and another of

1635 of 20 Sail, under the Command of the Earl of *Essex*, Vice-Admiral, to maintain the Dominion of the narrow Seas.

The Writs for Ship-Money were this Year enlarg'd, and extended to the Inland, as well as the Maritime Counties and Towns, which met with great Opposition, and created a general Disgust, tho' the whole Sum levy'd by these Writs amounted but to 236000 *l.*

An Office is erected for licensing the King's Subjects to travel, on Payment of a small Sum to the Crown.

26 *July* Another Office to receive the Forfeitures incurr'd by profane Cursing and Swearing.

31 A Commission for confirming the Estates of those who held them of the Crown under defective Titles.

1 *Nov.* Penalties levy'd on those who drew excessive Carriages, to the destruction of the Highways.

A Proclamation to restrain the great resort of the Nobility and Gentry to the City of *London*, which was found to impoverish the Country, and increase the Infection in the City. And an Information was exhibited in the *Star-Chamber* against 7 Lords, 60 Baronets and Knights, and against above 100 Gentlemen, for Non-observance of this Act of State. 1635

An Order against the Increase of Hackney-Coaches, which did not ply in the Streets till the first Year of this Reign.

Thomas Parr, aged 152 Years, died at *London*. He was born in the Reign of King *Edward* IV, and had lived in the Reigns of eight Kings and Queens of *England*. 15 *Nov.*

The Princess *Elizabeth*, second Daughter to King *Charles*, born, and christen'd the 2d of *January* following. 28 *Dec.*

Charles Prince *Palatine* of the *Rhine*, accompanied by his Brother, Prince *Rupert*, arrives in *England*, to sollicit his Restoration to the *Palatinate*.

Dr. *Juxon*, Bishop of *London*, made Lord Treasurer, which gave Offence to the Puritans and Lay-Nobility. 6 *Mar.*

1636.

26 *Mar.* Mr. *Selden*'s Book, asserting the *English* Sovereignty of the narrow Seas, and shewing the Custom of levying Ship-Money by former Kings without Assent of Parliament, order'd to be kept one of them in the Council-Chest, another in the *Exchequer*, and a third in the Court of Admiralty.

The King increases the Royal Navy, and builds a Man of War called the *Royal Sovereign*, then esteemed the largest in the World.

The King prohibits all Foreigners fishing upon the Coasts or Seas of *Great-Britain*, or *Ireland*.

27 *May* The Plague rag'd in *London* this Year, which occasion'd the Adjournment of part of *Trinity*-Term, by Proclamation.

The Earl of *Northumberland* being made Admiral, commands a Fleet of 60 Men of War, and falls upon the *Dutch* Fleet as they were fishing on the *English* Coasts; whereupon the *Dutch* pay the King 30000 *l.* for Permission to fish this Year; and agreed upon an annual Tribute for the future.

Mr. *Richard Chambers*, a Citizen of *London*, and others, disputing the Legality of Ship-Money, the Opinion of the 12 Judges is demanded by the King, who unanimously give their Opinions under their Hands, that the levying it was lawful. The

1636 The Archbiſhop of *Canterbury* claims a Right of viſiting the two Univerſities, *Jure Metropolitico*, which being diſputed by the Univerſities, is confirmed to him by the 21 *July* Determination of the King himſelf.

29 *Aug.* The Archbiſhop, as Chancellor of *Oxford*, invites the King and Queen, the Elector *Palatine*, his Brother Prince *Rupert*, &c. to an Academical Entertainment, which they accept.

A Declaration iſſued at *Edinburgh*, for the Obſervation of a Liturgy in *Scotland*. 1636 20 *Dec.*

Ferdinand II. Emperor of *Germany*, dying, is ſucceeded by his Son *Ferdinand*, King of *Hungary*; to whom King *Charles* applies for the Reſtoration of the *Palatinate* to his Nephew, but in vain. 22

The Princeſs *Anne*, the King's third Daughter, born. She died before ſhe was four Years of Age. 17 *Mar.*

1637.

30 *Apr.* A Proclamation iſſued to reſtrain the Puritans, who refus'd to ſubmit to the Diſcipline of the Church, from tranſporting themſelves to *New-England*, and other Parts of *America*: And an Order of Council was publiſhed, prohibiting all Non-Conformiſt Miniſters to tranſport themſelves without Licenſe from the Biſhops of *London* and *Canterbury*; but ſuch Numbers of Diſſenters did however tranſport themſelves to *New-England*, that they have caſt off all Subjection to the Church of *England*, in that Colony, ever ſince.

The Laws of Uniformity continued to be put in Execution in *England*, by Archbiſhop *Laud*:

Trinity Term 14 *Jan.* *Henry Burton*, Batchelor of Divinity, *William Prynne*, the diſaffected Bariſter, and Dr. *Baſtwick*, a Phyſician, neither of them eminent in their Profeſſions, but violent Incendiaries, were convicted in the *Star-Chamber*, of compoſing ſeveral ſeditious Libels, and ſentenc'd to be pillory'd, and loſe their Ears, to be fin'd 5000 *l.* each, and to be impriſon'd for Life: They were ever afterwards look'd upon as Confeſſors for *The good old Cauſe*.

John Lilburn, a Book-binder, was convicted, in the *Star-Chamber*, of publiſhing and diſperſing ſeditious Libels, fined 5000 *l.* and ſentenc'd to be pillory'd, and whipp'd from the *Fleet* Priſon to *Weſtminſter-Hall*: He was impriſon'd for three Years, and upon the turn of the Times he was releas'd, and became an Officer of Note in the Rebels Army; but oppoſing *Cromwell* afterwards, he was thrown into Priſon, where he dy'd a Quaker. 13 *Feb.*

The Opinion of the Judges as to the Juriſdiction of the Eccleſiaſtical Courts. 1 *July*

Biſhop *Williams* convicted, in the *Star-Chamber*, of tampering with the King's Witneſſes, in a Cauſe between Sir *John Mounſon* and *Prigeon*, fined 10000 *l.* to the King, and 1000 Marks to *Mounſon*, ſuſpended *ab Officio & Beneficio*, and impriſon'd during the King's Pleaſure.

The Biſhop was afterwards convicted of libelling the Privy-Council, and fin'd 8000 *l.* more.

The Book of Common Prayer, compos'd for the Church of *Scotland*, being this Day appointed to be read by the Dean of *Edinburgh*, in his Surplice, at St. *Giles*'s; he was interrupted, and had a Stool thrown at his Head: and it was with ſome Difficulty that the Magiſtrates of *Edinburgh* diſpers'd the Mob; after which the Service was read through 23

1637 in that, and the reſt of the Churches of *Edinburgh*; but the Biſhop of *Edinburgh* was in danger of being murder'd, in his return to his Houſe.

Sept. The *Scotch* Presbyterians petition the Privy-Council againſt the Service-Book.

17 *Oct.* An Inſurrection in *Edinburgh* by the Presbyterians.

19 *Feb.* The *Scots* throw off their Allegiance, and enter into a Covenant or Aſſociation againſt the Government, which they compel all People to ſubſcribe. Archbiſhop *Spotſwood*, and ſeveral other *Scotch* Biſhops, fly into *England*.

1637 *Apr.* The Caſe of Ship-Money, between the King and Mr. *Hambden*, was argued before all the Judges of *England* in the *Exchequer*-Chamber; and Mr. *Hambden* was caſt.

1638.

20 *May* The Marquiſs of *Hamilton* ſent to *Scotland* to appeaſe the Tumults there.

28 *June* The King's Proclamation read at *Edinburgh*, declaring his Reſolution to maintain the true Proteſtant Religion, and not to preſs the Obſervations of the Canons and Book of Common-Prayer, but in a legal way, and enjoining them to return to their Allegiance.

July Marquiſs *Hamilton* ſuſpected of double dealing, and of privately encouraging the Covenanters: He returns into *England*.

9 8 *Aug.* Having perſuaded his Majeſty to diſcharge the Service-Book and Canons, he went again to *Edinburgh*; but the Covenanters not being ſatisfied with theſe Conceſſions, he returns into *England*.

22 *Sept.* The Marquiſs of *Hamilton* goes to *Scotland* again with further Conceſſions, and calls a Parliament and General Aſſembly.

24 *Oct.* The Biſhops are cited by the Presbytery of *Edinburgh*, to appear as Criminals at the next general Aſſembly, to be held at *Glaſgow*, the 21ſt of *November*.

31 *Mary de Medicis*, the Queen's Mother, arrives from *France*.

29 *Nov.* The General Aſſembly acting in a moſt ſeditious and riotous manner, and rejecting the King's Authority, are diſſolved by the Marquiſs: They continue to ſit however, declaring, *They would not deſert the Work of the Lord, and that to interrupt their ſitting was to contramand and prejudge the Prerogative of Jeſus Chriſt, and the Liberties of the Kirk.*

The Presbyterians ſet up one *Mitchelſon*, a Female Impoſtor, who affirmed that God ſpake through her; that it was revealed unto her by God, *That the Covenant was approved by Heaven.*

The General Aſſembly condemn the Service-Book, the Book of Canons and Ordination, the High Commiſſion, and the five Articles of *Perth*.

They condemn Epiſcopacy as Antichriſtian, and depoſe and excommunicate the Biſhops and Miniſters that differ'd from them.

31 *Dec.* The Marquiſs of *Hamilton* finding the Tumults increas'd, return'd to *England*.

20 *Feb.* The *Scots* reſolve upon a War, and raiſe an Army under *Leſley*, whom they ſent for from the *German* Wars. They make themſelves Maſters of *Edinburgh*, and ſeize the *Regalia*, and the King's Magazines of Arms, *&c.* telling the People they were to expect Popery and Bondage, if they did not now quit themſelves like Men: And they addreſs themſelves to the *French* King

1638. King as their Sovereign, desiring his Protection.

Feb. Sir *Edward Tirrel*, of *Thornton*, Knt. created a Baronet, to have Precedency from the 21st of *March*. 3 *Car.* 1638

1639.

17 *Mar.* The King marches towards the *Scots* with an Army of 6000 Horse, and as many Foot, attended by great Numbers of the Nobility and Gentry. The Earl of *Arundel* was General, the Earl of *Essex* Lieutenant-General, and the Earl of *Holland* General of the Horse: Also a Fleet of 16 Men of War, fitted out under the Marquis of *Hamilton*.

The King receiving Intelligence of a treacherous Correspondence, between some of his Followers and the *Scotch* Covenanters, propos'd a Protestation at *York*, whereby all Men were required to renounce their holding Correspondence with the Enemy: The *Scots* all took it, but the Lord *Say*, and the Lord *Brook* refus'd, and were committed; however they were soon after dismiss'd.

28 The Earl of *Essex* is detach'd with part of the Army to *Berwick*, and the King marches after him, and encamps on the Borders of *Scotland*.

31 The Earl of *Holland*, with a part of the Army, is detach'd against a small Body of the *Scots* under *Lesley*, but retires without striking a Stroke.

1 *May* The Marquis of *Hamilton* enters the *Frith* of *Edinburgh* with 20 Men of War, and Land-Forces, and entertains some Conferences with the Covenanters, but gives no Assistance to the King's Friends, or performs any warlike Act.

The King's Generals, the Earls of *Arundel* and *Holland*, receive Letters from the *Scots*, and give them Encouragement.

6 *June* The *Scots* prefer a Petition to the King, professing all Obedience and Submission; whereupon the King consents to a Treaty with them.

17 *June* A Pacification was concluded at *Duns*, whereby it was agreed, that all Matters ecclesiastical should be determined by the Kirk, and civil Affairs by the Parliament; and that a general Act of Oblivion should be pass'd.

That the *Scots* should disband their Army in 48 Hours, and discharge the several Tables or Councils they had establish'd, and should restore the King's Castles, Stores, *&c.* as also the Lands and Goods of the Loyalists they had seiz'd.

That the King should recal his Fleet and Armies, and cause Restitution to be made of what had been taken from the Covenanters.

1 *Aug.* The King having disbanded his Army, return'd to *Theobalds*, and two Days after to *Whitehall*.

The Treaty proving dishonourable and disadvantageous to the King, old Secretary *Coke* is displac'd for some Omissions in that Treaty; and Sir *Henry Vane* is made Secretary of State in his room.

The *Scots* neither disband their Forces, nor observe any other Article of the late Treaty.

6 The General Assembly meet, and the Earl of *Traquair* being High-Commissioner, gives the Royal Assent to, and confirms all the Acts of the late riotous Assembly at *Glasgow*.

31 The Parliament of *Scotland* meet, and having excluded the Bishops, who were the third Estate, confirm all the Acts of the General Assembly.

1639 The Parliament inſiſting upon ſeveral Demands, to the Diminution of the King's Prerogative, are prorogu'd; againſt which they proteſt, and ſend a Deputation of their Members to the King, who are careſs'd by the Male-contents at *London*, and incited to enter into a new War with *England*; particularly by the Earls of *Eſſex*, *Bedford*, and *Holland*, the Lord *Say*, Mr. *Hambden*, Mr. *Prynne*, &c.

The King charges the *Scotch* Commiſſioners with Treaſon, and produces an intercepted Letter, wherein they invite the *French* King to invade his Dominions; whereupon the Lord *London* and *Colville* are committed to the *Tower*.

7 *Sept.* The *Dutch* fall upon the *Spaniſh* Fleet in the *Downs*, and deſtroy great part of it.

5 *Dec.* The King, by the Advice of the Lord *Wentworth*, and Archbiſhop *Laud*, reſolves to call a Parliament.

10 *Jan.* Sir *Thomas Coventry*, Lord Keeper, dies, and is ſucceeded by Sir *John Finch*, Chief Juſtice of the *Common-Pleas*.

12 *Thomas* Viſcount *Wentworth*, Lord *Wentworth* of *Wentworth-Woodhouſe*, and Lord Deputy of *Ireland*, coming to *England*, was created Earl of *Strafford*, and Baron of *Raby*. 1639

He adviſes a War with the *Scots*, and ſubſcribes 20000 *l.* towards the Charge of it; the Duke of *Lenox* 40000 *l.* and many of the Nobility, Clergy, and Gentry, other large Sums.

Bagſhaw, Reader of the *Middle-Temple*, in *Lent* Vacation this Year endeavours to ſhew, 1. That it may be a good Act of Parliament that is made without Biſhops. 2. That benefic'd Clerks were incapable of temporal Juriſdiction; for which Aſſertions he is reprehended by the Lord Keeper and Archbiſhop *Laud*; but becomes mighty popular among the Puritans and Republicans, for advancing Doctrines ſo ſuitable to their Taſte. 24 *Feb.*

The Earl of *Strafford* being made Knight of the Garter, and Lord Lieutenant of *Ireland*, returns thither to meet the Parliament he had ſummon'd there; who grant the King four entire Subſidies. 2 *Mar.*

1640.

13 *Apr.* The Parliament of *England* meet, when the Lord Lieutenant of *Ireland* was introduc'd into the Houſe as Earl of *Strafford*; and he acquainted the Houſe that the Parliament of *Ireland* had granted the King four Subſidies for the maintaining 10000 Foot, and 1500 Horſe, which was urg'd as a good Precedent for the Parliament of *England*.

Prince *Charles* firſt took his Seat in Parliament this Seſſion, being about ten Years of Age.

The Letter from the *Scots* to the *French* King, deſiring his Protection, being read in the Houſe of Lords, and appearing to be written by the Lord *London*; it was thought fit to continue him in the *Tower*. *April*

15 Mr. Serjeant *Glanvile* is choſen Speaker by the Commons.

16 The Commons fall upon their Grievances, *viz.* Ship-Money, Monopolies, the Star-Chamber, High-Commiſſion, Breach of their Privileges, Innovations in Religion, *&c.*

21 The King ſends a Meſſage to the Commons, declaring the Urgency of his Affairs; and that if the Commons would aſſiſt him againſt the *Scots*, he would quit his Claim to

1640 to Ship-Money, and give them Satisfaction in their just Demands; which was well received by the House.

4 May His Majesty sends another Message by Sir *Henry Vane*, demanding a Supply of six Subsidies; but Sir *Harry*, by mistake, or rather designedly, demanded twelve Subsidies, which threw the House into a Flame: Then he went to the King, and assur'd him that no Money would be granted against the *Scots*; which his Majesty giving Credit to, abruptly dissolved the Parliament.

5

6 The Convocation, which had been summon'd to meet at the same time with the Parliament, were not dissolv'd with it, but commanded to continue sitting; whereupon they compos'd 17 new Canons, with the Assent of his Majesty, by one of which the Clergy were to take an Oath not to consent to the altering the Government of the established Church, *&c.*

9 A Paper is posted up at the *Old-Exchange*, inciting the *London* Apprentices to rise and demolish the Archbishop's House at *Lambeth*, which they attempted the 11th following: But the Archbishop being provided for them, they were obliged to retire; and one of them was taken, condemned, and executed as a Traitor, his Quarters being set on *London-Bridge*.

15 16 The Convocation granted the King 6 Subsidies, payable in 6 Years, amounting to 20000 *l.* a Subsidy.

16 The King finds it necessary to place a Guard about *Westminster-Abbey*, for the Security of the Convocation.

20 Jul. *Edward Moseley* of *Rolleston* in the County of *Stafford*, Esq; created a Bart. extinct.

21 The King raises an Army of 20000 Men against the *Scots*, towards the maintaining of which the Nobility and Gentry advance him 300,000 *l.* but the City of *London* refuse him the Loan of 100000 *l.*

The Earl of *Northumberland* is made General, the Earl of *Strafford* Lieutenant-General, and the Lord *Conway* General of the Horse.

20 Jul. Prince *Henry*, 4th Son to King *Charles*, born at *Oatlands*; afterwards created Duke of *Gloucester*.

20 Aug. The King sets out from *London* with Prince *Charles* towards *York*, where the general Rendezvous of his Army was appointed.

21 The *Scotch* Army enter the *English* Borders.

22 The King issues a Proclamation declaring the *Scots* Rebels, and that upon Pretences of Religion they sought to shake off the Regal Government; but offers them Pardon on their Submission.

27 The *Scots* advancing to *Newborn* upon *Tine*, the Lord *Conway*, who commanded the Van-guard of the King's Army at *Newcastle*, drew out 1200 Horse, 2000 Foot, to dispute the Passage of the *Tyne*; but was driven from his Post by *Lesley*, and forc'd to retire and abandon *Newcastle*, where the *Scots* seiz'd the King's Magazines of Arms and Ammunition; and within two Days after the *Scots* made themselves masters of *Durham*.

28 29 The King, who was advanced to *Northallerton*, upon Advice of this Defeat, retir'd to *York*; whereupon the *Scots* levy'd Contributions in *Northumberland*, and the Bishoprick of *Durham*, amounting to 850 *l.* a Day.

The *Scots* send an insolent Petition to the King at *York*, demanding he would ratify all the Acts of the late General Assembly and Parliament; and desire he would assemble a Parliament in *England*, whom they were pretty well assur'd

1640 would second their Designs. The City of *London* also, and twelve of the *English* disaffected Lords petition the King for a new Parliament.

24 *Sept.* A general Council of the Peers, summon'd by his Majesty in this Exigency, assemble at *York*, and advise him to appoint Commissioners to treat with the *Scots*.

29 Eight Earls, and as many Barons, are appointed to treat with the *Scotch* Commissioners at *Rippon*, the *Scots* refusing to come to *York*.

1 *Oct.* The *English* and *Scotch* Commissioners meet at *Rippon*.

26 It was agreed there should be a Cessation of Arms; and the *Scots* remain in that part of *England* they were possess'd of; and for the rest, the Treaty was to be adjourn'd to *London*.

28 The great Council of Peers dissolv'd.

Sir *William Howard*, Knt. of the *Bath*, second Son of *Thomas* Earl of *Arundel* and *Surrey*, having marry'd *Mary*, Sister and sole Heir to *Henry* the last Lord *Stafford*: He and she were this Year created Baron and Baroness of *Stafford*. He was afterwards created Viscount *Stafford*, and beheaded for the Popish Plot, 29th *Decemb.* 1680.

3 *Nov.* The fatal *Long Parliament* of *England*, who begun the great Rebellion in 1641, meet, and the Commons choose *William Lenthal*, Esq; for their Speaker.

9 Petitions against Grievances are procur'd from several Counties, and brought up to Town, attended by Multitudes of People.

The Commons resolve that all Projectors and Monopolists should be disabled to sit in the House; whereupon several Members withdrew, and others were elected in their rooms.

11 Mr. *Pym* carries up to the Lords a general Impeachment of High-Treason against the Earl of *Strafford*, who is thereupon committed to the Custody of the *Black-Rod*. 1640 *Nov.*

Alderman *Pennington*, with some hundreds of Citizens following him, presented a Petition from the City of *London*, against the Discipline and Ceremonies of the Church.

One hundred thousand Pounds 12 voted for supplying the *Scotch* Army, and borrowed of the City.

Mr. *John James*, a Crack-brain'd 21 *Papist*, stabs Mr. *Haywood*, a Justice of Peace in *Westminster-Hall*, who had been active in prosecuting Popish Recusants; the Justice escaped with his Life, but this serv'd to heighten and increase the fears of Popery.

Articles of Impeachment carried 25 up to the Lords by Mr. *Pym*, against the Earl of *Strafford*, who was committed to the *Tower*.

Orders having been made by the 28 House of Commons, for releasing *Prynne*, *Burton*, and *Bastwick*, from the several Islands where they were confin'd; *Prynne* and *Burton* enter the City of *London* in great Triumph, and Dr. *Bastwick* soon after; and they were admitted to prefer their Petitions in the House of Commons, against their Prosecutors.

The Commons vote that the le- 7 *Dec.* vying Ship-Money, and the Opinions of the Judges upon it, was illegal.

Secretary *Windebank* flies to *Ca-* 4 *lais*, to avoid the Rage of the Commons.

Alderman *Pennington*, attended 11 by great Numbers of the City-Mob, prefers a Petition to the Commons, subscribed by 15000 Hands, for extirpating Episcopacy, &c.

The Commons resolv'd, That 15 the Clergy had no Power to make Canons, to bind either Clergy or Laity; that the Canons made by the

1640 the late Convocation were againſt the Laws of the Land, and tended to Faction and Sedition; and condemn'd the Subſidies granted by the Convocation, as illegal; and fram'd a Bill for fining all that ſat in that Convocation.

18 Dec. Archbiſhop *Laud* is impeach'd by Mr. *Denzil Holles*, of High-Treaſon, in the Name of the Commons, in general Terms, and committed to the Cuſtody of the *Black-Rod*.

21 The Lord Keeper *Finch* is voted a Traitor by the Commons, but flies to *Holland* before any Impeachment is brought againſt him; and Sir *Edward Littleton* is made Keeper in his room.

22 The Judges are threatned, and obliged to put in great Bail.

8 Jan. *Martin Lumley*, of great *Bardfield*, in Com. *Eſſex*, Eſq; created a Bart.

3 Feb. The Commons vote 300000 *l.* to be given to their dear Brethren of *Scotland*.

The King admits the Earl of *Eſſex*, the Lord *Say*, and ſeveral other diſaffected Lords, into the Privy-Council, in hopes to bring them over to his Intereſt, and makes Mr. *Oliver St. John* his Sollicitor-General; but he is diſappointed, and his Affairs ſtill more embaraſs'd by them.

14 Sir *Robert Berkley*, one of the Judges of the *King's-Bench*, impeach'd by the Commons of High-Treaſon, for his Reſolution in the Caſe of Ship-Money; and the *Black-Rod* takes him off the Bench, as he was ſitting in *Weſtminſter-Hall*.

15 *William Dalſton*, of *Dalſton*, in Com. *Cumb.* Eſq; created a Bart.

16 A Bill for Triennial Parliaments paſſes; and another for granting four Subſidies for the Subſiſtence of the King's Army in the North; but was ſo contriv'd, that the King had not the diſpoſal of the Money.

1640 The Commons thank his Majeſty for the Triennial Bill, and ſay, there now remain'd nothing to be done, but to teſtify their Devotion to his Majeſty, and that their only End was to make him a *Glorious King*.

Feb. *Henry Fletcher*, of *Hutton* in the Foreſt, in Com. *Cumb.* Eſq; created a Bart. extinct.

19 The Earl of *Strafford* puts in his Anſwer to the Articles of Impeachment againſt him.

23 Fourteen general Articles exhibited againſt Archbiſhop *Laud*, who makes a Speech upon that occaſion.

26 The Archbiſhop is committed to the *Tower*.

1 Mar. Sir *Nicholas Cole*, of *Brancepeth*, in Com. *Durham*, Knt. created a Bart. extinct.

4 The King ſubmits to have the Privy-Counſellors examin'd, as Witneſſes, againſt the Earl of *Strafford*, by a Committee of both Houſes.

The Commons vote, that no Biſhop ſhould have a Vote in Parliament, or any Judicial Power in the Star-Chamber, or bear any Authority in Temporal Matters; and that no Clergyman ſhould be in Commiſſion of Peace.

10 The Biſhops, and the new created Peers, wave their Right of voting in the Earl of *Strafford*'s Caſe.

19 The Commons keep the *Scotch* Army in Pay, and borrow Money of the City of *London*, on the Subſidies, for them.

22 The Lord *Strafford*'s Trial begins in *Weſtminſter-Hall*, the Earl of *Arundel* being Lord High-Steward on that occaſion.

1641

1641.

2 *Apr.* The Commons vote down Deans and Chapters.

21 A Bill of Attainder againſt the Earl of *Strafford*, paſſes the Commons, and is carried up to the Lords.

23 *Edmund Pye* of *Leckhamſted* in Com. *Bucks*, Eſq; created a Bart. extinct.

1 *May* The King tells both Houſes, he cannot in Conſcience condemn the Earl of *Strafford* of High-Treaſon, and that neither Fear, or any other Reſpect, ſhould make him go againſt his Conſcience.

2 The Princeſs *Mary*, the King's eldeſt Daughter, married to *William* of *Naſſau*, Son to *Frederick-Henry* Prince of *Orange*, at *Whitehall*.

3 An armed Mob, led by *Cornelius Burgeſs*, a Puritan Doctor of Divinity, came down to *Weſtminſter*, crying out, *Juſtice! Juſtice!* againſt the Earl of *Strafford*; they rifle *Weſtminſter* Abbey, and inſult the King at *Whitehall*; and when the Juſtices of Peace would have committed ſome of them, they are themſelves committed by the Commons, who had incited this Inſurrection.

A Proteſtation made by the Lords and Commons, in the nature of an Aſſociation, for Preſervation of their Rights and Privileges, little inferior to the *Scotch Covenant*, and propagated over the whole Kingdom, from 3 *May* to 8 *June*.

8 The Lords paſs the Bill of Attainder againſt the Earl of *Strafford*, and at the Inſtance of the Commons, move his Majeſty to paſs it.

10 The Bill of Attainder is paſs'd by Commiſſion, with another Bill for perpetuating the preſent Parliament; at which time the King is look'd upon to have reſign'd his Sovereignty.

12 *May* The Earl of *Strafford* is beheaded on *Tower-Hill*.

17 The Lord *Cottington* reſigns his Place of Maſter of the Wards, which is given to the Lord *Say*; and Biſhop *Juxon* reſigns his Treaſurer's Staff, and the Treaſury is put in Commiſſion.

19 The Earl of *Leiceſter* is made Lord Lieutenant of *Ireland*, the Marq. of *Hertford* Governour to the Prince, and the Earl of *Eſſex* Lord Chamberlain of the Houſhold, in the room of the Earl of *Pembroke*.

20 A Bill brought into the Houſe of Commons, for extirpation of Biſhops, Deans and Chapters, *&c.* but miſcarries.

26 *Simon Every* of *Eggington-Hall*, in Com. *Derb.* Eſq; created a Bart.

29 *William Langley* of *Higham Gobion*, in Com. *Bedf.* Eſq; created a Bart.

8 *June* *William Paſton* of *Oxnead*, in Com. *Norf.* Eſq; created a Bart. Earl of *Yarmouth*, *Engl.*

10 The Lord *Digby*, Son to the Earl of *Briſtol*, called by Writ to the Houſe of Peers.

11 *James Stonehouſe* of *Amerden-Hall*, in Com. *Eſſex*, Eſq; created a Bart. extinct.

22 The King paſſes the Bill for Tonnage and Poundage, by which he is truſted with that Revenue but two Months at a Time, and renounces all Power of levying it by his Prerogative, or any other Impoſition upon Merchandize, in any Caſe whatever.

24 *John Palgrave* of *Norwood Berningham*, in Com. *Norf.* Eſq; created a Bart.

Gerrard

1641 23 June *Gerrard Napier* of *Middle-Merſhall*, in Com. *Dorſ.* Eſq; created a Bart.

28 *Thomas Whitmore* of *Apley*, in Com. *Salop*, Eſq; created a Bart. extinct.

29 *John Maney* of *Linton*, in Com. *Kent*, Eſq; created a Bart. extinct.

30 Sir *Thomas Cave*, Jun. of *Stanford*. in Com. *Northampt.* Knt. created a Bart.

Sir *Chriſt. Yelverton* of *Eaſton-Mandwit*, in Com. *Northampt.* Knt. created a Bart. Earl of *Suſſex Engl.*

3 July *William Boteler* of *Teſton*, in Com. *Kent.* Eſq; created a Bart.

5 Bills paſs'd for taking away the Star-Chamber, and High Commiſſion Court; and two Days before a Poll-Bill, the greateſt Part of the Money ariſing by it being employed in the Rebellion againſt the King.

Sir *Thomas Hatton* of *Long Stanton*, in Com. *Camb.* Knt. created a Bart.

6 Articles of Impeachment carried up againſt Sir *Francis Crawley*, and four other Judges.

7 *Tho. Abdy* of *Felix Hall*, in Com. *Eſſex*, Eſq; created a Bart.

14 *John Bamfylde* of *Poltimore*, in Com. *Devon.* Eſq; created a Bart.

Sir *John Cotton* of *Landwade*, in Com. *Camb.* Knt. created a Bart.

15 Sir *Simonds D'Ewes* of *Stow-Hall*, in Com. *Suff.* Knt. created a Bart.

Henry-Frederick Thynne of *Cauſe-Caſtle*, in Com. *Salop*, Eſq; created a Bart. Viſcount *Weymouth*, *Engl.*

John Burgoyn of *Sutton* in Com. *Bedford*, Eſq; created a Bart.

16 *John Northcote* of *Hayne*, in Com. *Devon.* Eſq; created a Bart.

17 Sir *William Drake* of *Sherdelow*, in Com. *Bucks*, Eſq; created a Bart. extinct.

23 *Tho. Rous* of *Rouſelinch*, in Com. *Wigorn.* Eſq; created a Bart. extinct.

Ralph Hare of *Stow Bardolph*, in Com. *Norf.* Eſq; created a Bart. 1641

24 July Sir *John Norwich* of *Brampton*, in Com. *Northampt.* Knt. created a Bart.

26 *John Brownlow* of *Bolton prope Grantham*, in Com. *Linc.* Eſq; created a Bart. extinct.

27 *William Brownlow* of *Humby*, in Com. *Linc.* Eſq; created a Bart. Viſcount *Tyrconnel*, *Iriſh.*

28 *John Sydenham* of *Brimpton*, in Com. *Somerſ.* Eſq; created a Bart.

Henry Prat of *Coleſhil*, in Com. *Berks*, Eſq; created a Bart. extinct.

Francis Nichols of *Hardwick*, in Com. *Northampt.* Eſq; created a Bart. extinct.

30 Sir *William Strickland* of *Boynton*, in Com. *Eber.* Eſq; created a Bart.

4 Aug. Sir *Thomas Wolriche* of *Dudmaſton*, in Com. *Salop.* Knt. created a Bart. extinct.

Thomas Mauleverer of *Allerton Mauleverer*, in Com. *Eber.* Eſq; created a Bart. extinct.

An Order of the Commons for removing all ſcandalous Pictures, Croſſes, and Figures, within Churches and without: whereupon the Croſſes in *Cheapſide*, *Charing-Croſs*, &c. are taken down.

William Boughton of *Lawford*, in Com. *Warw.* Eſq; created a Bart.

John Chicheſter of *Raleigh*, in Com. *Devon.* Eſq; created a Bart.

Norton Knatchbull of *Merſham-Hatch.* in Com. *Kent.* Eſq; created a Bart.

Hugh Wyndham of *Pilſden-Court*, in Com. *Dorſ.* Eſq; created a Bart. extinct.

6 The *Engliſh* and *Scotch* Armies are both disbanded.

8 Being *Sunday*, both Houſes ſit all Day, to prevent the King's going to *Scotland*.

9 *Rich. Carew* of *Anthony*. in Com. *Cornub.* Eſq; created a Bart.

William

1641 9 Aug. *William Caſtleton* of St. *Edmunds-Bury*, in Com. *Suff.* Eſq; created a Bart.

Richard Price of *Gogarthan*, in Com. *Cardig.* Eſq; created a Bart. extinct.

10 *Hugh Cholmley* of *Whitby*, in Com. *Ebor.* Eſq; created a Bart. extinct.

The King paſſes an Act of Pacification between the Kingdoms of *England* and *Scotland*, to effect which, all the *Scots* Demands were granted; and 'tis computed their coming into *England*, and ſtay here, coſt this Nation eleven hundred thouſand Pounds, beſides the damages they did to private Men.

Another Act paſs'd, declaring the certainty of the Meets and Bounds of Foreſts: And a third, declaring all the Proceedings in the Caſe of Ship-Money Null and Void, and for vacating all Records and Proceſs concerning the ſame; with ſome other Acts leſs material.

The King makes the Earl of *Eſſex* Lieutenant General of his Armies South of *Trent*; ſigns a Commiſſion for paſſing Acts in his Abſence, and the ſame Day ſets out for *Scotland*.

The Commons ſend a Committee to *Scotland*, to be Spies upon his Majeſty, and manage their Intereſt with the Brethren there.

11 *William Spring* of *Pakenham*, in Com. *Suff.* Eſq; created a Bart.

Thomas Trevor of *Enfield*, in Com. *Midd.* Eſq; created a Bart. extinct.

Sir *John Curzon* of *Kedleſton-Hall*, in Com. *Derb.* (Bart. of *Nova Scotia*) created a Bart.

Hugh Owen of *Orielton*, in Com. *Pembr.* Eſq; created a Bart.

12 *Morton Brigges* of *Haughton*, in Com. *Salop.* Eſq; created a Bart.

Henry Heyman of *Somerfield*, in Com. *Kent.* Eſq; created a Bart.

Thomas Sandford of *Howgill-Caſtle*, in Com. *Weſtmor.* Eſq; created a Bart. extinct. 1641

Sir *Francis Rodes* of *Barlbrough*, in Com. *Derb.* Knt. created a Bart. 14 *Aug.*

Richard Sprignell of *Coppenthorpe*, in Com. *Ebor.* Eſq; created a Bart. extinct.

The King arrives at *Edinburgh*.

Sir *John Potts* of *Mannington*, in Com. *Norf.* Knt. created a Bart. ext.

Sir *John Goodricke* of *Ribſtan*, in Com. *Ebor.* Knt. created a Bart.

Robert Bindloſs of *Barwick*, in Com. *Lanc.* Eſq; created a Bart. extinct. 16

William Walter of *Sareſdon*, in Com. *Oxon.* Eſq; created a Bart.

Thomas Lawley of *Spoonhill*, in Com. *Salop.* Eſq; created a Bart.

The two Houſes appoint the Day of Thankſgiving for the Peace with the *Scots*, to be the 7th of *September*. 30

The Parliament adjourn till the 20th of *October*. 3 *Sept.*

William Farmer of *Eſton-Neſton*, in Com. *Northampt.* Eſq; created a Bart. Earl of *Pontefract*, *Engl.* 6

John Davie of *Creedy*, in Com. *Devon.* Eſq; created a Bart. 9

Thomas Pettus of *Rack-Heath*, in Com. *Norf.* Eſq; created a Bart. 22

The *Iriſh* Rebellion and Maſſacre. 23 *&c.*

The King conſents to Aboliſh Epiſcopacy in *Scotland*, *as contrary to the word of God*, and all other Acts the Covenanters deſired; and puts his greateſt Enemies into the higheſt Places of Truſt and Profit in the Adminiſtration there.

The King returns from *Scotland*, and is ſplendidly treated by the City of *London*. 25 *Nov.*

The Mob were ſo inſolent and troubleſome to the King at *Whitehall*, that he remov'd to *Hampton-Court*; but the City inviting him back, he return'd to *Whitehall*. 26

Further

1641 29, 30, & 1 Dec. Further Tumults at *Weſtminſter*, on account of the Biſhops.

11 *William Andrews* of *Denton*, or *Dodington*, in Com. *Northampt.* Eſq; created a Bart.

John Meaux of *Kingſton* in the Iſle of *Wight*, Eſq; created a Bart. extinct.

14 Sir *Richard Gurney*, Knt. Lord Mayor of *London*, created a Bart. extinct.

15 *Thomas Willys* of *Fen-Ditton*, in Com. *Camb.* Eſq; created a Bart.

Francis Armitage of *Kirkſees*, in Com. *Ebor.* Eſq; created a Bart.

18 *Richard Halford* of *Wiſtow*, in Com. *Leiceſt.* Eſq; created a Bart.

24 Sir *Humphry Tufton* of the *Mote*, in Com. *Kent*, Knt. created a Bart. extinct.

The King paſſes an Act for the Reduction of the Rebels in *Ireland*, wherein it is declared, that the King cou'd in no caſe, but a foreign Invaſion, preſs a Free-born Subject into his Service.

26 The Commons prevail with the King to diſplace Colonel *Lunſford*, Lieutenant of the *Tower*, becauſe they could not *confide in* him, and that Poſt is conferr'd on Sir *John Byron*.

28 Inſolent Tumults of the *London* Apprentices at *Whitehall* and *Weſtminſter*.

30 *Edward Coke* of *Langford*, in Com. *Derb.* Eſq; created a Bart.

Twelve of the Biſhops proteſting againſt all Acts of the Parliament, ſince they were withheld by force from their Seats. Ten of them are committed to the *Tower* for High-Treaſon, and the Biſhops of *Durham* and *Litchfield*, by reaſon of their great Age, to the *Black Rod*.

1 Jan. The *Iriſh* are proclaim'd Rebels.

3 The King, while he was in *Scotland*, having diſcovered more fully the treaſonable Correſpondence between the *Scots* and ſome Members of Parliament, ordered the Lord *Kimbolton* to be apprehended, together with Mr. *Pym*, Mr. *Hampden*, Mr. *Holles*, Sir *Arthur Haſlerig* and Mr. *Strond*; whereupon the Commons reſolved, that whoever ſhould attempt to ſeize any of their Members, or their Papers, they ſhould ſtand upon their defence.

1641 Jan. The King went to the Houſe of 5 Commons, and demanded the five Members abovementioned, but they were not there; then the King iſſued a Proclamation for apprehending them.

The ſame Day the Commons voted it a Breach of Privilege.

The City Mob are raiſed for 7 & 8 their Protection. The Commons adjourn for 7 Days and order a Committee to ſit at *Guildhall* in the mean time.

10 The Mob growing very dangerous, the King and Royal Family remove to *Hampton-Court*.

11 The Sheriffs of *London*, and the Train Bands, with an armed Multitude, carry'd the Obnoxious Members in Triumph to their Seats at *Weſtminſter*. The Seamen and Watermen, with above a hundred armed Veſſels, with Field-Pieces, Colours, *&c.* as prepared for an Engagement, advanced at the ſame time up the *Thames*, from *London*-Bridge to *Weſtminſter*; for which they all receiv'd the Thanks of the Commons, and were acquainted they ſhould have an Ordinance of the Houſe for their Indemnity; they then made Capt. *Skippon* Major-General of the City Militia, ordering him to attend every Day at *Weſtminſter*, with a Guard for their Security: which Warlike Proceedings were juſtly look'd upon as an avow'd Declaration of War againſt his Majeſty, and conſequently the Commons were the Au-

thors

1641 thors of all the Miſeries that enſued.

12 Jan. The King remov'd to *Windſor*, from whence he ſent two ſeveral Meſſages to the Commons, offering to wave all Proſecutions againſt the Lord *Kimbolton*, and the five Members, and to paſs an Act of general Pardon; but thoſe Offers were not accepted by the Commons.

2 Feb. Both Houſes petition the King to deliver up the *Tower*, with all the Forts and Militia of *England*, into their Hands; and by their Importunity they prevail upon his Majeſty to turn out Sir *John Byron*, and make Sir *John Conyers* Lieutenant of the *Tower*.

14 The King is prevailed with by the Queen to paſs the Bill by Commiſſion, for depriving the Biſhops of their Votes in Parliament, and incapacitating both them and the reſt of the Clergy to exerciſe any temporal Juriſdiction.

16 The King goes with the Queen and Princeſs of *Orange* to *Dover*.

23 The Queen and Princeſs embark for *Holland*.

26 The King returns to *Greenwich*, and ſends for the Prince of *Wales* and the Duke of *York* to come to him, which the Commons endeavour to prevent.

28 The King ſends the Houſe his Reaſons for refuſing the Militia Bill; whereupon the Commons vote his Adviſers publick Enemies to the Kingdom, and that ſuch Parts of the Kingdom as had already put themſelves in a poſture of Defence, had done nothing but what was juſtifiable, and approved of by both Houſes.

The ſame Day his Majeſty remov'd to *Theobalds*, and a ſelect Committee of both Houſes follow'd him thither, and declared that if he perſiſted in his Refuſal to paſs the Militia Bill, they were reſolv'd to ſettle the Militia without him. They inſiſted alſo he ſhould remove his wicked Counſellors, and leave the Prince in their Hands. They proteſted he had no Power of commanding the Militia, and declared that they who had put themſelves in a poſture of Defence, concurr'd with the direction of both Houſes, and were juſtifiable by Law.

1641 1 *Mar.* The King anſwer'd them, That he had well conſider'd the Militia Bill, and ſaw no Reaſon to alter his Mind; but that ſtill he had no Thoughts but of Peace and Juſtice to his People, which he ſhould by all fair Means ſeek to preſerve and maintain, relying upon the Goodneſs of God, for the Preſervation of himſelf and his Rights.

2 Upon the Report of the King's Anſwer, the two Houſes reſolved, That the Kingdom ſhould be forthwith put in a poſture of Defence; that all the Lord-Lieutenants in *England* ſhould bring in their Commiſſions, and cancel them as illegal; and order'd the Admiral (the Earl of *Northumberland*) that he ſhould equip the royal Navy, and be ready to put to Sea in their Service. All this was done before his Majeſty had rais'd any Troops, or taken any Meaſures for his Defence; and as it is a Demonſtration, he did not, nor ever intended to, begin a War with the Houſes; yet it muſt be acknowledg'd to be ſome Reflection on his Prudence to be found thus unprovided, and to ſuffer the Houſes to ſeize his Treaſures, his Forts, Fleets, and Magazines, and to raiſe his own Militia againſt him. But now, finding all Attempts to reſtore Peace in vain, and that the Houſes were reſolved for War, and to deprive him of his Sovereignty, He ſet forward towards the *North*, in order to provide for his Security. 3

1641 9 Mar. A Committee of both Houſes followed the King with another inſolent Declaration to *New-Market*, wherein they ſay, that upon the ſtricteſt Examination of their Conſciences, and Conſideration of their Actions, they found none that could give his Majeſty any juſt Apprehenſions, or occaſion his Removal from *Whitehall*, whither they deſired he would return with the Prince. But the King did not think fit to truſt them any further, and put himſelf into the Hands of his declared Enemies, but continued his Journey towards *York*.

Rather than break into the Account of the Commencement of the Civil War, I have poſtpon'd the Accounts of the Baronets that were made in January, February, *and the beginning of* March, *to this Place, which take as follow:*

21 Jan. *Iſaac Aſtley* of *Melton-Conſtable* in Com. *Norf.* Eſq; created a Bart. extinct.

Sir *David Cunningham* of *London*, Knt. created a Bart. extinct.

22 Sir *John Rayney* of *Wrotham*, in Com. *Kent*, Knt. created a Bart. extinct.

29 *Revet Eldred* of *Saxham magna*, in Com. *Suff.* Eſq; created a Bart. extinct.

John Gell of *Hopton* in Com. *Derby*, Eſq; created a Bart. extinct.

Sir *Vincent Corbet* of *Morton Corbet*, in Com. *Salop*, Knt. created a Bart. extinct. 1641

Sir *John Kaye* of *Woodeſham* alias *Woodſome*, in Com. *Ebor.* Knt. created a Bart. 4 Feb.

Thomas Trollop of *Caſewick*, in Com. *Line.* Eſq; created a Bart. 5

Edward Thomas of *Michaels Town*, in Com. *Glamor.* Eſq; created a Bart. extinct. 3 Mar.

Sir *William Cooper* of *Ratling Court*, in Com. *Kent.* created a Bart. Earl *Cowper*, *Engl.* 4

Denner Strut of *Little-Worley-Hall*, in Com. *Eſſex*, Eſq, created a Bart. extinct. 5

William St. Quintin of *Harpham*, in Com. *Ebor.* Eſq; created a Bart. 8

Sir *Robert Kemp* of *Giſſing*, in Com. *Norf.* Knt. created a Bart. 13

John Read of *Brocket-Hall*, in Com. *Hertf.* Eſq, created a Bart. extinct. 16

The King arriv'd at *York*. 19

The Parliament procure a Commiſſion from the Admiral (the Earl of *Northumberland*) to conſtitute the Earl of *Warwick*, who was devoted to them, Admiral of the Fleet, tho' the King had given that Command to Sir *John Pennington*. 28

The King offers to raiſe an Army, and to go in Perſon againſt the Rebels in *Ireland*, which the Parliament oppoſe, and reſolve to obſtruct all Levies for that Service, but what are made by themſelves. 6 Apr.

1642.

9 Apr. *James Enyan* of *Flowre*, in Com. *Northampt.* Eſq; created a Bart. extinct.

19 Sir *Edmund Williams* of *Marnehull*, in Com. *Dorſet*, Knt. created a Bart.

22 *John Williams* of *Minſter*, in the Iſle of *Thanet*, *Kent*, Eſq; created a Bart. extinct.

The King goes to *Hull* with an intent to ſecure his Magazine there, but is denied Admittance into the Town by Sir *John Hotham*, who held it for the Parliament: Where- 23 Apr.

1642. 23 Apr. Whereupon the King declares Sir *John Hotham* a Traitor. The Parliament vote that Sir *John Hotham* had done nothing but in obedience to their Commands, and that the declaring one of their Members a Traitor, was a high Breach of Privilege.

29 *George Wintour* of *Huddington*, in Com. *Wigorn.* Esq; created a Bart. extinct.

The Parliament send a Committee down to *York* to be Spies upon the King, and support their Interest in the *North*.

4 May. *John Berkley* of *Beckmer*, in Com. *Bucks*, Esq; created a Bart. extinct.

5 The Commons publish a Declaration for putting in Execution their Ordinance concerning the Militia (*viz.* for raising them against the King.)

The King on the contrary commands his Subjects not to obey their Ordinance so contrary to Law and Reason.

6 *Henry Knollys* of *Grove-Place*, in Com. *Hampsh.* Esq; created a Bart. extinct.

10 The Parliament muster all the City Militia, consisting of 12000 Men, in *Finsbury* Fields, who were commanded by *Skippon* and such other Officers as the Houses cou'd confide in: And they send to the several Counties to muster the Militia, and stand to their Arms pursuant to their Ordinance, assuring them of the Protection of the two Houses against any that should oppose them.

11 *John Hamilton* of *London*, Esq; created a Bart. extinct.

12 The King thought fit to raise a Guard for the Defence of his Person, which consisted of a Troop of Horse commanded by the Prince of *Wales*, and one Regiment of the Train Bands.

Edward Morgan of *Llantarnam*, in Com. *Monmouth.* Esq; created a Bart. extinct. 1642. *May.*

13 Sir *Nicholas Kemeys* of *Kevenmabley*, in Com. *Glamor.* Knt. created a Bart.

14 *Trevor Williams* of *Llangibby*, in Com. *Monmouth.* Esq; created a Bart.

16 *John Reresby* of *Thribergh*, in Com. *Ebor.* Esq; created a Bart.

17 *Wil. Ingleby* of *Ripley*, in Com. *Ebor.* Esq; created a Bart.

18 *Poynings Moore* of *Losely*, in Com. *Surrey*, Esq; created a Bart. extinct.

19 *Christopher Dawney* of *Cowick*, in Com. *Ebor.* Esq; created a Bart. Viscount *Down*, *Irish.*

20 The Parliament vote that whoever should serve or assist his Majesty in raising Forces were Traitors: and had the Impudence to send their Serjeant to *York* to apprehend some Gentlemen that attended the King there, as Delinquents.

22 The Lord Keeper *Littleton* leaves the Parliament, and goes to the King at *York*.

26 The Commons publish a Remonstrance declaring the Sovereign Legislative Power was lodg'd in both Houses, and that the King had not so much as a Negative.

2 *June.* The Ship *Providence* arrives on the Coast of *Yorkshire*, being sent by the Queen with Arms and Ammunition for his Majesty.

3 *Thomas Hampson* of *Taplow*, in Com. *Bucks*, Esq; created a Bart.

Thomas Williamson of *East Markham*, in Com. *Nott.* Esq; created a Bart.

Sir *William Denney* of *Gillingham*, in Com. *Norf.* Esq; created a Bart. extinct.

Sir *Richard Hardres* of *Hardres*, in Com. *Kent.* Knt. created a Bart.

Chri-

1642 11 Jun. *Chriſtopher Lowther* of *Whitehaven*, in Com. *Cumb*, Eſq; created a Bart.

13 Sir *Thomas Alſton* of *Odell*, in Com. *Bedf.* Knt. created a Bart.

An Engagement was enter'd into at *York* by forty ſix Lords and great Officers of State, not to ſubmit to the Orders of the two Houſes, but to defend his Majeſty's Perſon, Crown, and Dignity.

The King iſſues a Commiſſion of Array, and makes the Earl of *Lindſey* General.

20 The King publiſhes a Proclamation, ſetting forth the Lawfulneſs and Uſe of thoſe Commiſſions of Array, and forbidding any Obedience to the Ordinance of Parliament for the Militia.

Edward Corbett of *Leighton*, in Com. *Montg.* Eſq; created a Bart.

24 *George Middleton* of *Leighton*, in Com. *Lanc.* Eſq; created a Bart.

28 *Edward Payler* of *Thoralby*, in Com. *Ebor.* Eſq; created a Bart.

9 July. Sir *William Widdrington* of *Widdrington*, in Com. *Northumb.* created a Bart. afterwards *Engl.* Baron.

12 The Parliament vote that an Army ſhould be raiſed for the ſafety of the King's Perſon, and defence of both Houſes of Parliament; and conſtitute the Earl of *Eſſex* their General.

15 The King marches to *Beverley* with a deſign to ſurprize *Hull*, but is diſappointed.

The Parliament make an Ordinance for the levying Tonnage and Poundage to their own uſe.

20 *Matthew Valckenburg* of *Middleing*, in Com. *Ebor.* created a Bart. extinct.

Philip Conſtable of *Everingham*, in Com. *Ebor.* Eſq; created a Bart.

30 *Ralph Blackſton* of *Gibſide*, in Com. *Durham*, Eſq; created a Bart. extinct.

The Parliament apply 100,000 *l.* of the Money given for the Relief of *Ireland*, towards levying Forces againſt the King.

Sir *Edward Widdrington* of *Cartington*, in Com. *Northumb.* Bart. of *Nova Scotia*, created a Bart. extinct. 1642 8 Aug.

Mr. *Hambden* draws out the Militia of the County of *Bucks*, againſt the King. 15

Robert Markham of *Sedgebroke*, in Com. *Linc.* Eſq; created a Bart.

Philip Hungate of *Saxton*, in Com. *Ebor.* Eſq; created a Bart. extinct.

Stephen Lennard of *Weſt-Wickham*, in Com. *Kent*, Eſq; created a Bart.

Dover-Caſtle ſurpris'd for the Parliament. 21

The King ſets up the Royal Standard at *Nottingham*. 22

Sir *William Thorold* of *Marſton*, in Com. *Linc.* Knt. created a Bart. 24

The King ſent a Meſſage from *Nottingham* to both Houſes for Peace, but 'twas receiv'd with much Inſolence and Scorn. 25

Walter Rudſton of *Hayton*, in Com. *Ebor.* Eſq; created a Bart. extinct. 29

Walter Wrotteſley of *Wrotteſley*, in Com. *Staff.* Eſq; created a Bart. 30

Thomas Bland of *Kippax-Park*, in Com. *Ebor.* Eſq; created a Bart.

Robert Throckmorton of *Coughton*, in Com. *Warw.* Eſq; created a Bart. 1 Sept.

The Nobility and Gentry over the whole Kingdom, who would not declare againſt the King, are plunder'd and impriſon'd, where the Parliament prevail'd; and ſome of them are kept under Hatches on board the Ships in the *Thames*.

The Earl of *Eſſex*, General for the Parliament, march'd out of *London* to the general Rendezvous at *Northampton*, where was aſſembled a Body of above 15000 Rebels. 9

William Halton of *Samford*, in Com. *Eſſex*, Eſq; created a Bart. 10

Another

1642 Sep. 11 Another Meſſage from the King for Peace.

13 The King marches from *Nottingham* to *Derby*, and ſo to *Shrewſbury*.

21 *Goring* keeps *Portſmouth* for the King, but it is inveſted by the Forces of the Parliament, and taken.

23 Prince *Rupert* defeats a Detachment of the Parliament Forces at *Perwick Bridge*, near *Worceſter*: The Parliament however give Thanks for a Victory at *London* on the 27th.

The two Univerſities about this time make the King a Preſent of their Plate.

Sir *Richard Newport*, in Com. *Salop*. created Baron *Newport* of *High Ercall*.

26 *Brocket Spenſer* of *Offley*, in Com. *Hertf*. Eſq; created a Bart. extinct.

27 *Edward Golding* of *Colſton-Baſſet*, in Com. *Nott*. Eſq; created a Bart. extinct.

William Smith of *Crantock*, in Com. *Cornub*. Eſq. created a Bart. extinct.

1 Oct. *Henry Henn* of *Wingfield*, in Com. *Berks*, Eſq; created a Bart. extinct.

5 *Walter Blount* of *Sodington*, in Com. *Wigorn*. Eſq; created a Bart.

12 The King march'd from *Shrewſbury* to *Bridgenorth*, and ſo to *Birmingham*.

Upon the King's March towards *London*, the City is alarm'd, and fortify the Avenues to the Town.

14 The Earl of *Eſſex* marches from *Worceſter* to attend the King's Motions.

Adam Littleton of *Stoke-Milborough*, in Com. *Salop*. created a Bart. extinct.

23 Being *Sunday*, about two in the Afternoon, begun the Battle of *Edgehill*, near *Keynton* in *Warwickſhire*, where the King's Horſe beat the Rebel Cavalry out of the Field; but purſuing them too far from the Field of Battle, leſt the King's Infantry expos'd to the Enemies Foot, who were more numerous; however they maintained their Ground till Night parted them, when both Armies drew off: And the next Day both claimed the Victory, and gave Thanks for it, but neither of them thought fit to renew the Fight. On the King's Side were killed the Earl of *Lindſey* the General, the Lord *Aubigney* Son to the Duke of *Lenox*, and Sir *Edmund Verney* the Standard-Bearer. On the Rebels ſide were kill'd only the Lord *St. John* of *Bletſhoe*, and Colonel *Charles Eſſex*, of any Note. As for the Number of Inferior Officers and Common Soldiers, that were kill'd in this Action, the Accounts are very different, but they probably amounted to 1500, or 2000 Men, on both Sides. The Lord *Willoughby*, Son to the Earl of *Lindſey*, was taken Priſoner by the Rebels, as he was endeavouring to reſcue his Father.

1642 Oct.

24 The City of *London* put into the utmoſt Conſternation, by the Officers of their Horſe that had fled from the Battle.

The King publiſhes a Declaration, ſhewing he had no deſign to alter the Religion or Conſtitution; and that he raiſed his Army for his own Defence, and Protection of the Peoples Liberties that were invaded by a few factious and ſeditious Members, who call'd themſelves the Parliament.

27 The King takes in *Banbury* Caſtle and *Broughton* Houſe, and ſends a Proclamation to *London* offering Pardon to the Rebels.

28 The King marches to *Oxford*, carrying with him 150 Colours and Standards taken from the Enemy.

1642 2 Nov. *Thomas Liddell* of *Ravenſworth*-Caſtle, in Com. *Durham*, Eſq; created a Bart.

7 The Parliament receive their General with great Honour at *Weſtminſter*, and preſent him with a Gratuity of 5000 *l.*

9 *Richard Lawday* of *Exeter*, in Com. *Devon.* Eſq; created a Bart. extinct.

11 The Parliament ſend a Deputation to his Majeſty to deſire a Treaty, to which his Majeſty agrees.

15 There being no Ceſſation of Arms, his Majeſty's Army advanced to *Brentford*, and diſlodg'd the Rebels, taking 500 Priſoners.

The City Train-Bands hereupon march to *Turnham-Green*, to reinforce the Earl of *Eſſex*. And now the Rebels Army conſiſting of 24000 Men compleatly arm'd and ſupply'd with all Neceſſaries, and being much ſuperior to the King's, after his Army had ſtood in Battalia ſeveral Hours facing them, his Majeſty thought fit to retire to *Reading*; and the Parliament-General did not attempt to interrupt his March, or fall upon his Rear: However, upon this Retreat the Parliament recovering from their Conſternation break off the Treaty.

The King having releas'd the Priſoners taken at *Brentford*, upon their Oaths never to ſerve againſt him any more, they are abſolved of their Oaths by Dr. *Downing* and Mr. *Marſhall*, two Puritan Teachers, and enter into the Rebels Service again.

16 The King advances towards *London*, whereupon the Parliament order the Earl of *Eſſex* to march towards the City for their Protection, and invite the *Scots* into *England* again.

29 The King takes up his Winter-Quarters at *Oxford*, and the Earl of *Eſſex* at *Windſor*.

1642 1 Dec. Sir *William Waller* takes *Farnham*-Caſtle in *Surrey*, from the Royaliſts.

4 Cardinal *Richelieu* dies.

5 The Lords *Digby* and *Grandiſon* take *Marlbro'* in *Wiltſhire* from the Rebels.

13 Sir *William Waller* takes *Winchester* from the Royaliſts.

29 Sir *William Waller* takes *Chicheſter*, for which the Parliament return him thanks.

13 Jan. *Leeds* is taken by the Rebels, as alſo *Doncaſter* and *Wakefield*.

19 Sir *Ralph Hopton* engages *Ruthen* (who was Governour of *Plymouth* for the Rebels) at *Liskard* in *Cornwall*, where the Rebels are defeated, and above 1200 of them are taken Priſoners, with their Cannon, Ammunition, *&c.* And Sir *Ralph Hopton* afterwards took *Saltaſh*, whereby the Royaliſts became entire Maſters of *Cornwall*.

20 Colonel *Lucas* ſurprizes *Belvoir* Caſtle for the King.

2 Febr. Prince *Rupert* takes *Cirenceſter* by Storm, and makes *Carr*, the *Scotch* Governour, and 1200 of his Garriſon, Priſoners.

4 *Thomas Chamberlayne* of *Wickham*, in Com. *Oxon.* created a Bart.

22 The Queen lands at *Burlington-Bay* in *Yorkſhire*, and brings with her Money, Arms and Ammunition for the King's Forces, and is convey'd by the Marquiſs of *Montroſe*, and a Detachment of the Earl of *Newcaſtle*'s Troops to *York*.

28 *Henry Hunloke* of *Wingerworth-Hall* in Com. *Derb.* Eſq; created a Bart.

Thomas Badd of *Cames Oyſels*, in Com. *Hantſh.* Eſq; created a Bart. extinct.

2 Mar. The Lord *Brook* killed in an Attack of the Cathedral of *Litchfield*.

4 Commiſſioners from the Parliament enter into a Treaty of Peace with the King at *Oxford*, which

1642 *March.* 19 broke off the 15th of *April* following, without effecting any thing.

The Royaliſts defeat a Detachment of the Rebels Army at *Hopton-Heath*, near *Stafford*; but the Earl of *Northampton*, who commanded the King's Troops, is killed in the Action.

20 *Richard Crane* of *Wood-Riſing*, in Com. *Norf.* Eſq; created a Bart. extinct.

21 *Samuel Danvers* of *Culworth*, in Com. *Northamps.* Eſq; created a Bart.

Malmsbury ſurrendred to the Rebels.

Colonel *Cavendiſh* takes *Grantham* for the King. 1642 23 *Mar.*

The Lord *Herbert*, Son to the Marquiſs of *Worceſter*, having rais'd 2000 Men for the King in *Wales*, and inveſted *Gloucester*; his Troops are ſurprized by Sir *William Waller*, and made Priſoners, the Lord *Herbert* himſelf being then at *Oxford*.

The Houſes paſs an Ordinance for a weekly Aſſeſſment or Tax through the Kingdom, amounting to 34808 *l. per* Week, for the maintaining of their Troops.

1643.

26 *Mar* *Scarborough* Caſtle ſurrendred to the King, by Sir *Hugh Cholmondley*, who deſerts the Service of the Rebels.

29 *Ferdinando* Lord *Fairfax* defeated at *Bramham Moor* by the Earl of *Newcaſtle*.

11 *Apr.* Colonel *Cavendiſh* defeats young *Hotham* at *Ancaſter*.

21 The Cloſe at *Litchfield* ſurrendred to Prince *Rupert* upon honourable Terms.

26 *Reading* ſurrenders to the Earl of *Eſſex* after a Siege of ten Days, the Garriſon conſiſting of 4000 Men are permitted to march out with their Arms, *&c.* but all Deſerters are given up. Colonel *Fielding*, Deputy Governour, who hung out a Flag of Truce, was condemned to loſe his Head, but afterwards pardon'd by the King.

The Articles are not duly obſerved by the Rebels.

6 *May.* *James* Earl of *Northampton* defeats a Detachment of the Parliament Army near *Banbury*.

16 Sir *Ralph Hopton* defeats the Rebels under the Command of the Earl of *Stamford* at *Stratton*, in *Cornwall*, and takes Major General *Chudleigh* and 1700 more of the Enemy Priſoners; for which Service Sir *Ralph* was created Baron *Hopton* of *Stratton*, 4th *Sept.* 1643.

Major General *Chudleigh* and his Father Sir *George Chudleigh* forſake the Rebels, and enter into his Majeſty's Service.

The King makes new Offers of Peace to the Houſes, which are inſolently rejected by the Commons.

21 The Rebels defeat a Detachment of the King's Forces at *Wakefield*.

23 *Pym* from the Commons impeaches the Queen of High-Treaſon, for aſſiſting the King her Husband with Arms and Ammunition.

30 Colonel *Fiennes* Governour of *Briſtol* hangs Alderman *Yeomans*, and Mr. *George Bourchier*, Citizens of *Briſtol*, for endeavouring to deliver up that City to the King.

31 The Plot, call'd Mr. *Waller's* Plot, for delivering up the City of *London* to the King, came under the Examination of the Rebels at this time.

Taun-

1643 5 June. *Taunton* and *Bridgwater* ſurrender'd to the Rebels.

8 *Henry* Lord *Spencer* of *Wormleighton*, created Earl of *Sunderland*.

12 An Aſſembly of Puritanical Preachers denominated.

15 The two Houſes take the Solemn League and Covenant, and the City of *London* ſoon after.

16 Prince *Rupert* beats up the Earl of *Eſſex*'s Quarters about *Thame*.

18 He defeats a great Body of the Rebels Troops in *Chalgrave* Field, where Colonel *John Hampden* receiv'd a mortal Wound, of which he died in leſs than a Week after. In that very Field he firſt put in Execution the Parliament's Orders for the Militia of that County, as a Precedent for the reſt of *England*.

29 The Earl of *Newcaſtle* defeats the Lord *Fairfax*'s Forces at *Adderton-Moor* in *Yorkſhire*.

1 July. The Aſſembly of Divines by the Rebels, meet in the *Jeruſalem* Chamber, conſiſting of about 118 Preachers, beſides 26 Laymen, and have 4 *s.* a Day allow'd them for their Service.

Sir *Charles Lucas* defeats Colonel *Middleton*'s Horſe near *Buckingham*.

2 The Queen, marching with a ſtrong Detachment from *York* towards *Oxford*, takes *Burton* upon *Trent* by Storm.

3 *Henry Anderſon* of *Penley*, in Com. *Hertf.* Eſq; created a Bart.

5 Mr. *Tomkins* and Mr. *Chaloner* executed for *Waller*'s Plot. Mr. *Waller* was condemn'd to the ſame Fate, but repriev'd and fined 10000 *l.* which he paid.

The King's Troops defeat a Body of the Rebels, under the Command of Sir *William Waller*, at *Lanſdown*, near *Bath*; Sir *Bevil Greenvile* was killed on the King's ſide.

6 The Parliament ſend Sir *William Armyne*, Sir *Henry Vane*, Jun. *&c.* to invite the *Scots* to their Aſſiſtance.

The Earl of *Newcaſtle* takes *Bradford*. 1643 12 *Jul.*

The Lord *Wilmot* joining the Royaliſts in the Weſt, defeats Sir *William Waller* again at *Roundway Down*, and Sir *William* fled almoſt alone to *Briſtol*. 13

The ſame Day the King met the Queen at *Edgehill*, in her March from *York*, and the next Day both their Majeſties enter'd *Oxford* in a Triumphant manner.

William Vavaſor in Com. *Ebor.* created a Bart. 17

Prince *Rupert* and the Marquis of *Hertford* inveſt *Briſtol*, and ſtorming the Place it ſurrenders on the 26th; the Garriſon, conſiſting of about 3000 Men, being permitted to march out with their Swords and Baggage. Here the Royaliſts did not exactly obſerve the Articles, but retaliated upon the Rebels the breach of the Articles at *Reading*. 22

Sir *Henry Jones* of *Albermarles*, in Com. *Carnarv.* Knt. created a Bart. 25

Upon the taking of *Briſtol*, and the other Succeſſes of the Royaliſts in the North and Weſt, the King publiſhes another Declaration, inviting the Rebels to return to their Allegiance, and offering them Pardon, the enjoyment of their Rights and Privileges, *&c.*

His Majeſty went from *Oxford* to *Briſtol*, to compoſe ſome differences between Prince *Rupert* and the Marquis of *Hertford*. 1 *Aug.*

Sir *Edward Waldegrave*, of *Hever* Caſtle, in Com. *Kent*, created a Bart. *Engl.* Earl.

Dorcheſter ſurrender'd to a Detachment of the King's Army, under the Command of the Earl of *Carnarvon*, and ſoon after *Weymouth* and *Portland*. 2

The King ſummons and inveſts the City of *Glouceſter*. 10

1643 Aug. The Parliament raiſe two other Armies, one to be commanded by the Earl of *Mancheſter*, and the other by Sir *William Waller*.

Cromwell forms a Body of Horſe out of the greateſt Zealots and Enthuſiaſts, to oppoſe the King's Horſe, who being many of them Gentlemen and govern'd by Principles of Honour, had hitherto proved much ſuperior to the Rebels.

15 *Thomas Haggerſton* of *Haggerſton*, in Com. *Northumb.* Eſq; created a Bart.

25 The Earls of *Bedford*, *Holland*, and *Clare*, with the Lords *Conway*, and *Lovelace*, leave the Parliament, and go over to the King at *Oxford*, and the Earl of *Northumberland* retires to his Seat at *Petworth*. The Expectation of theſe Lords not being anſwered in the Court at *Oxford*, they return ſoon after into the Rebels Quarters again.

Sir *John Hotham*, and his Son Captain *Hotham*, being about to return to their Allegiance, are apprehended and ſent to the *Tower*.

28 The *Scots* having agreed to invade *England*, and aſſiſt their Brethren at *Weſtminſter*; the two Houſes conſent to take the ſolemn League and Covenant.

Sept. 1 & 3 *Barnſtable* and *Biddiford* ſurrender to the Royaliſts.

The *Earl* of *Newcaſtle* inveſts *Hull*.

4 *Exeter* taken by Prince *Maurice*.

5 The Earl of *Eſſex* raiſes the Siege of *Glouceſter*, which had held 26 Days.

Henry Jermin created Baron of St. *Edmondsbury*.

8 Sir *William Waller* is defeated by the King's Forces at *Wincheſter*.

15 A Ceſſation of Arms is agreed upon for a Year, between the Duke of *Ormond*, and the Rebels in *Ireland*, of which the *Engliſh* Rebels make great Advantages.

The Rebels, under the Command of the Earl of *Mancheſter*, make themſelves Maſters of *Lynn*, in *Norfolk*. 1643 16 Sept.

The King falls upon the Earl of *Eſſex*'s Rear at *Newbury*, but is warmly receiv'd, and the Earl continues his March to *London*. In this Engagement were kill'd of the Royaliſts, *Henry Spencer* Earl of *Sunderland*, *Robert Dormer* Earl of *Carnarvon*, and *Lucius Cary* Lord Viſcount *Falkland*. 20

The Earl of *Eſſex* is receiv'd in *London* as a Conqueror, and Thanks return'd him for his great Service. 23

The two Houſes, with the Aſſembly at *Weſtminſter*, take *the Solemn League and Covenant*, agreed on with the *Scots*. 25

Reading is garriſon'd again by the King's Forces. 3 Oct.

Dartmouth in *Devonſhire* ſurrenders to Prince *Maurice*. 6

The Rebels defeat a Detachment of the King's Forces at *Winſley*, or *Horncaſtle*. 11

The Siege of *Hull* is raiſed. 12

The Earl of *Mancheſter* takes *Lincoln* and *Gainsborough*; and *Bolingbroke* Caſtle ſubmits to the Rebels.

The King by Proclamation prohibits all Trade and Commerce with *London*, and other Quarters of the Rebels. 17

John Pate of *Syſonby* in Com. *Leiceſt.* created a Bart. extinct. 28

The Marquiſs of *Hertford* made Chancellor of *Oxford*. 31

John Bale of *Carleton-Curlieu*, in Com. *Leiceſt.* created a Bart. extinct. 9 Nov.

The two Houſes having made a new Great Seal, declare that all Letters Patents and Grants, paſs'd the Great Seal by the King after *May* 22, 1642, ſhould be void; and that henceforward their own Great Seal ſhould be of the ſame Authority, 11

1643 Nov. thority, as any Great Seal of *England* had formerly been; and commit the Cuſtody of it to the Earls of *Bolingbroke* and *Kent*, and to Mr. *St. John*, Serj. *Wild*, Mr. *Brown*, and Mr. *Prideaux*.

The Rebels alſo ſeize the Regalia and Plate in *Weſtminſter*-Abby, and ſell them; and being deſired to leave one ſingle Cup for the Communion, they anſwer'd, *A Wooden Diſh would ſerve the turn.*

13 *Bryan O Neill* of *Dublin*, Eſq; created a Bart.

16 *Willoughby Hickman* of *Gainsborough*, Eſq; created a Bart. *Linc.*

27 The King ſending *Daniel Kniveton* and *Carpenter*, to the Judges at *Weſtminſter*, for adjourning *Michaelmas* Term from *London* to *Oxford*, the Rebels condemn the Meſſengers as Spies, and execute *Kniveton*.

7 Dec. *John Butler* of *Bramfield*, in Com. *Hertf.* Eſq; created a Bart. extinct.

8 Died Mr. *John Pym*, the great Incendiary, of the *Morbus Pediculoſus*, or the Louſy Diſeaſe.

9 *Edward Bathurſt* of *Lechlade*, in Com. *Glouc.* Eſq; created a Bart.

The Royaliſts took *Arundel* Caſtle in *Suſſex* 9th, *Beeſton*-Caſtle in *Cheſhire* 12th, *Lapley*-Houſe in *Staffordſhire* 21ſt, *Grafton*-Houſe in *Northamptonſhire* 25th, and *Crew*-Houſe in *Cheſhire* 28th.

28 Colonel *Nath. Fiennes*, Son to the Lord *Say*, condemn'd by a Court Martial of the Rebels, to loſe his Head, for not defending *Briſtol* ſo well as he ought to have done; but his Friends obtaining his Pardon, he tranſported himſelf beyond Sea.

1643 Dec. The Marquiſs of *Hamilton* ſent Priſoner to *Pendennis*, on Suſpicion of betraying the King's Affairs in *Scotland*.

3 Jan. The *Scots* conſiſting of 18000 Foot, 2000 Horſe, and above 500 Dragoons, paſs the *Tweed* at *Berwick*, and invade *England* in behalf of the Rebels.

15 *Edward Acton* of *Aldenham*, in Com. *Salop.* Eſq; created a Bart.

17 The Members of Parliament being ſummon'd by the King to appear at *Oxford*, aſſembled there to the Number of 44 Lords, and 118 Commoners.

22 Prince *Rupert* created Duke of *Cumberland* and Earl of *Holderneſs*.

24 A Letter from the Parliament at *Oxford* to the Earl of *Eſſex*, for an Accommodation, which is rejected and ridicul'd by the Rebels at *London*; whereupon the Lords and Commons at *Oxford* reſolve to lend the King Money.

29 Archbiſhop *Land* is brought to his Trial at the Bar of the Houſe of Lords.

12 Mar Sir *Francis Hawley* of *Buckland*, in Com. *Somerſet.* Knt. created a Bart. *Iriſh* Baron.

14 Prince *Rupert* relieves *Newark*.

21

1644.

March 29 Sir *William Waller* defeats the King's Forces, under the Command of the Lord *Hopton*, at *Cheryton Down* near *Wincheſter*, in which Action were kill'd the Lord *John Stuart*, Brother to the Duke of *Richmond*, and General of the King's Horſe, and Sir *John Smith*, Commiſſary-General.

1 Apr. *John Preſton* of *Furneſs*, in Com. *Lanc.* Eſq; created a Bart. extinct.

2 *John Webb* of *Odſtock* in Com. *Wiltſh.* Eſq; created a Bart.

11 The two *Fairfax*'s fall upon Colonel *Bellaſis*, Governor of *York*, at *Selby*, and take the Colonel with many of his Officers, 1600 Com-

1644 *April.* Common Soldiers, 4 Pieces of Cannon, 2000 Arms, and above 500 Horſes; for which the Rebels at *London* proclaim a Thankſgiving.

16 The King diſmiſſes the Members of Parliament from their attendance at *Oxford*.

17 The Queen being big with Child ſets out from *Oxford* towards *Exeter*.

20 The *Scotch* Army join the *Engliſh* Rebels under the Lord *Fairfax*, and his Son, and lay Siege to *York*, whither the Earl of *Newcaſtle* was retreated with his Forces.

25 *Thomas Preſtwich* of *Holme*, in Com. *Lanc.* Eſq; created a Bart. extinct.

4 *May.* *Henry Williams* of *Guernevet*, in Com. *Brecknoc*, Eſq; created a Bart. extinct.

14 The King having demoliſhed the Fortifications at *Reading*, withdrew that Garriſon.

20 *Gervaſe Lucas* of *Fenton*, in Com. *Linc.* Eſq; created a Bart. extinct.

25 *Thomas* Lord *Savil* of *Pontfract*, created Earl of *Suſſex*.

27 *Patrick Ruthen*, Earl of *Forth* in *Scotland*, and General of the King's Army in *England*, created Earl of *Brentford*.

28 & 29 Prince *Rupert* took *Bolton* in *Lancaſhire* by ſtorm, and put 800 of the Garriſon to the Sword.

29 The Earl of *Eſſex* and *Waller* advancing to *Oxford*, and the greateſt part of the King's Army being detach'd for the Relief of *York* under the Command of Prince *Rupert*; the King finds himſelf under a Neceſſity of retiring towards *Worceſter*, to prevent his being beſieg'd in *Oxford*.

6 *June.* The Earl of *Eſſex* marches into the Weſt, and detaches Sir *William Waller* to purſue the King.

14 *Robert Thorold* of *Hawley*, in Com. *Linc.* Eſq; created a Bart. extinct.

The Princeſs *Henrietta*, 4th and youngeſt Daughter of King *Charles*, born at *Exeter*. 1644 16 *Jun.*

The King returns to *Burford* near *Oxford*. 20

John Acland of *Columb-John* in Com. *Devon.* Eſq; created a Bart. exemplify'd to *Hugh*. See 21 *Jan.* 1677. 24

The King engages *Waller* at *Cropredy* Bridge near *Banbury*, and gains ſome Advantage of him. 29

Prince *Rupert* raiſes the Siege of *York*, but engaging the united Forces of the *Engliſh* and *Scotch* Rebels, under the Command of the Earl of *Mancheſter*, *Fairfax*, and *Leſley*, at *Marſton-Moor*, he is defeated, there being 10000 of the Royaliſts kill'd and made Priſoners, and their Artillery, Arms, Ammunition, *&c.* taken by the Enemy. 2 & 3 *July*

The Marquiſs of *Newcaſtle* tranſports himſelf beyond Sea; and Prince *Rupert* with his broken Troops marches towards *Cheſter*.

York beſieged by the Earl of *Mancheſter*, *Fairfax*, and *Leven*. 3

York is ſurrender'd to the Rebels. 4

The Queen embarques for *France* at *Falmouth*, and two Days after landed at *Breſt*. 14

The King with his Army marches to the *Bath*. 15

John Scudamore of *Ballingham*, in Com. *Heref.* Eſq; created a Bart. 23

The Earl of *Calendar*, with 10000 of the *Scots*, inveſted *Newcaſtle*; the Earl of *Mancheſter* took *Sheffield* Caſtle; on the 12th he took Colonel *Fretchwell's* Houſe, and *Balſover* Caſtle; on the 14th *Wingfield* Manor in *Derbyſhire*, and on the 21ſt *Welbeck* Houſe in *Nottinghamſhire*. 10 *Aug.*

The King purſues the Earl of *Eſſex* into *Cornwall*, and offers him Terms of Peace, which he rejects.

Sir

1644 Aug. Sir *William Balfour*, with the Horſe of *Eſſex*'s Army, leave their Foot, and paſs by the King's Army in the Night.

1 *Sept.* The Earl of *Eſſex* abandons his Foot, and gets on board a Ship at *Plymouth*.

2 *Eſſex*'s Foot, under the Command of *Skippon*, lay down their Arms, and deliver up their Cannon and Ammunition, and were permitted to march away into the Rebels Quarters.

8 The King ſends a Meſſage to the Houſes at *Weſtminſter*, offering to treat with them.

14 Colonel *Gage* relieves *Baſing* Houſe, that was beſieg'd by the Rebels.

17 The King marches back to *Chard* in *Somerſetſhire*.

18 The Fight near *Montgomery* Caſtle in *North-Wales*.

Oct. There happens a great Fire at *Oxford*.

8 Sir *Henry Bard* of *Staines* in Com. *Middleſ.* Knt. created a Bart. afterwards Viſcount *Bellamont*. *Iriſh*.

19 *Newcaſtle* is taken by Storm, and plunder'd by the *Scots*, and the Caſtle ſurrenders on the 27th following.

24 Sir *John Byron*, Knight of the *Bath*, created Lord *Byron* of *Rochdale* in Com. *Lancaſt*.

26 The Siege of *Banbury* rais'd by the Earl of *Northampton*.

Colonel *Hurry*, a *Scot*, who had deſerted from the Parliament, and betrayed their Meaſures, now deſerts the King, and betrays his Deſigns to the Rebels.

27 The King's Forces under the Earl of *Northampton*, not having join'd the King, the Rebels with a ſuperior Force ſurrounded him in *Newbury*, but the Royaliſts maintaining their Ground till Night, made their Retreat to *Wallingford*, without being purſued; and eight Days afterwards the King having join'd Prince *Rupert*, the Earl of *Northampton*, and Sir *Marmaduke Langdale*, marches back to *Donnington* Caſtle near *Newbury*, and brings off his Train of Artillery he had left there.

1644 *Octob.* The King returns to *Oxford*, and 1 *Nov.* having again relieved *Baſing* Houſe, the Armies on both ſides go into Winter Quarters.

16 The Lords being of Opinion, that Archbiſhop *Laud* was not guilty of High Treaſon; the Commons order the Archbiſhop to be brought before them, and without hearing any Evidence, but what their Council repeated, paſs an Ordinance to attaint him of High Treaſon.

Hugh Macmahone, Eſq; being convicted of conſpiring the Maſſacre in *Ireland*, is executed as a Traitor at *Tyburn*.

20 The Houſes at *Weſtminſter*, with the *Scotch* Commiſſioners ſend Propoſitions of Peace to his Majeſty at *Oxford*.

26 The Directory eſtabliſh'd, and not only the Common Prayer, but the Creed, Lord's Prayer, and Ten Commandments, voted uſeleſs.

19 An Ordinance for turning *Chriſtmas* Day into a Faſt.

23 *Alexander Carew* beheaded by the Rebels, for endeavouring to deliver up *Plymouth* to the Royaliſts.

25 *L'Eſtrange*, afterwards Sir *Roger*, condemn'd by the Rebels to be hang'd in *Smithfield*, for an Attempt upon *Lynn*, but reprieved, and kept in *Newgate* ſeveral Years.

31 Sir *Thomas Fairfax* made the Parliament's General.

1 *Jan.* Captain *Hotham* beheaded on *Tower-Hill*; and the next Day his Father, Sir *John Hotham*; having been condemn'd by a Court Martial, for correſponding with the Earl of *Newcaſtle*, and other Royaliſts.

1644 3 Jan. An Ordinance of Parliament for abolishing the Common Prayer, and establishing the Directory.

4 The Lords being terrified and threatned by the Commons, pass the Ordinance for attainting Archbishop *Laud* of High Treason.

10 The Archbishop is beheaded on *Tower-Hill*, notwithstanding his producing the King's Pardon, being the Day the *Directory* was to take place.

28 *Lewis Watson*, Esq; created Lord *Rockingham*.

30 A Treaty of Peace is begun at *Uxbridge*, between the King's Commissioners on the one Side, and Commissioners from the two Houses and the *Scotch* Committee on the other.

12 Feb. Sir *Richard Vyvyan* of *Trelowarren* in Com. *Cornub.* Knt. created a Bart.

Sir *Thomas Edwards* of *Shrewsbury* in Com. *Salop.* created a Bart.

20 *Connor* Lord *Macguire* having (11th *Feb.*) been condemn'd in the Upper Bench, as 'twas call'd, at *Westminster*, for High Treason, in conspiring against the Government in *Ireland*, and being concern'd in the Massacre there, was executed at *Tyburn*, as a Traitor. 1644 Feb.

The Treaty at *Uxbridge* broken off. 24

William Van Colster of *Amsterdam* in *Holland*, created a Bart. 28

Sir *Marmaduke Langdale* defeats the Rebels under the Command of the Lord *Fairfax* at *Pontfract*, and relieves the Place. 1 Mar. 1

The King sends his Son Prince *Charles* from *Oxford* to the West of *England*. 5

William De. Bortel of *Amsterdam*, in *Holland*, created a Bart. 21

Thomas Leigh, Esq; created Lord *Leigh* of *Stonely*, in Com. *Warw.*

Jo. Vaughan created Lord *Vaughan* of *Emlin*, and Earl of *Carbery* in *Ireland*.

William Widdrington, created Lord *Widdrington* of *Blankney*, in Com. *Linc.*

The Parliament voted that the Clause, *For Preservation of his Majesty's Person*, should be left out of Sir *Thomas Fairfax*'s Commission. 24

1645.

25 Mar *Henry* Lord *Pierpoint*, Earl of *Kingston*, created Marquis of *Dorchester*.

Edward Somerset, Lord *Herbert* of *Chepstow*, *Ragland*, and *Gower*, made Earl of *Glamorgan*.

3 Apr. The Lords pass the self-denying Ordinance for disabling the Members of either House to have any Commission in the Army.

Sir *Thomas Fairfax* is made General, and *Essex*, *Manchester*, *Waller*, and all the General Officers but *Cromwell* who were Members of either House, were oblig'd to resign their Commissions, and *Fairfax* and *Cromwell* new model the Army. In the Commission given *Fairfax*, the Preservation of the King's Person is voted to be omitted, and it run in the Name of the *Parliament* only, and not in the Names *of the King* and Parliament, as all Commissions had heretofore.

Cromwell is made Lieutenant General, *Skippon* Major General, and *Ireton* Commissary General; and the Colonels of the same Stamp, most of them mean and obscure Persons, who had rais'd themselves in the Wars.

Prince *Rupert* defeats a Party of the Rebels under the Command of Colonel *Massey*, at *Ledbury*. 21

Cromwell defeats a Brigade of the King's Horse at *Islip* Bridge near *Oxford*. He afterwards sum- 24

mons

1645 April. mons *Blechington* Houſe which was garriſon'd by the Royaliſts, commanded by Colonel *Windebank*, who ſurrenders it without making any defence: Whereupon Prince *Rupert* cauſes the Colonel to be try'd by a Court Martial at *Oxford*, and he is condemned and ſhot to Death the 3d of *May*, the King being then abſent from *Oxford*.

30 General *Fairfax* marches from *Windſor*.

7 May. The King marches from *Oxford* towards *Cheſter*.

9 *George Carteret* of *Meleſches* in the Iſle of *Jerſey*, Eſq; created a Bart. *Engliſh* Baron; Lord *Carteret*, and Heir Apparent to the Title of Earl *Granville*.

22 General *Fairfax* inveſts *Oxford*.

31 The King takes the City of *Leiceſter* by Storm, and marches to *Daventry* in *Northamptonſhire*.

9 June *Fairfax* riſes from before *Oxford*.

14 Both Armies meet near *Naſeby* in *Northamptonſhire*, where the King is defeated, loſes all his Foot, Artillery, Arms, *&c.* with his Cabinet of Papers, and retires to *Litchfield*, and from thence to *Ragland*-Caſtle, the Seat of the old Marquiſs of *Worceſter*, who entertains his Majeſty for three Weeks there, while he aſſembles his Troops.

23 The King's Letters taken at *Naſeby* read in the Houſe of Commons.

28 *Carliſle* ſurrendred to the *Scots* by Sir *Thomas Glenham*, after he had endured a long Siege.

10 Jul. The King's Forces under the Lord *Goring* in the *Weſt*, defeated at *Langport* by *Fairfax*.

21 *Pontfract* Caſtle in *Yorkſhire* ſurrendred to the Rebels; on the 23d *Bridgwater* ſurrenders; 25th *Scarborough*; 31 *Bath*.

About this time there were ſeveral great Bodies of Club-Men in the *Weſt*, that profeſs'd themſelves Neuters, and would join neither Party; but ſaid they kept in a Body to prevent being plunder'd.

1645

10 Aug. Lieutenant Colonel *Lilburn* committed to *Newgate*, for writing a ſeditious Book enquiring into the Authority of the preſent Powers.

15 *Sherborn* Caſtle ſurrendred to *Fairfax*.

21 *Fairfax* inveſts *Briſtol*, and takes it the 10th of *September*.

29 The King came to *Oxford*, having marched thro' the aſſociated Counties, and raiſed Contributions with that Celerity, that none of the Detachments that were ſent after him by the Parliament could overtake him.

The Lord Keeper *Littleton* dies.

30 An Order of the Houſes for a Faſt for a Bleſſing on *Scotland*, and Sir *Thomas Fairfax*'s Army, and for a Ceſſation of the Plague in both Kingdoms.

31 The King marches towards *Worceſter*.

1 Sept. *Montroſe* having taken Arms for the King, has great Succeſs in *Scotland*.

5 The *Scots* raiſe the Siege of *Hereford*.

9 *Briſtol* is taken by Storm by *Fairfax* and *Cromwell*, aſſiſted by the Club-Men; and Prince *Rupert* retiring into the Caſtle, ſurrenders that alſo upon Terms. The Plague was in *Briſtol* at the ſame time.

13 The Earl of *Montroſe* is defeated in *Scotland*, at *Philip-Haugh*.

19 Six hundred Club-Men in *Suſſex* declare for the King, and in other Counties they declare for the Parliament.

The King ſeverely reprehends Prince *Rupert* for his faint Defence of *Briſtol*, and orders him to tranſport himſelf beyond Sea.

22 The King coming to the Relief of *Cheſter*, his Forces are defeated at *Rouſton Heath*, within two Miles of the City, by *Pointz*; and

26 *Bernard*

1645 Sept. nard Stuart, Earl of Litchfield, is killed in the Action. The King, after one Night's ſtay in Cheſter, retired to Denbigh Caſtle in North-Wales, where he again aſſembled 1400 Horſe, and marches to Bridgnorth, being joined by Prince Maurice with 800 Horſe more. He marches afterwards to Litchfield, and then to Newark, and ſends Sir Thomas Glenham to be Governor of Oxford.

14 Oct. Wincheſter is taken by Cromwell, as the Devizes had been three Days before.

15 The Lord Digby being detach'd with 1500 Horſe to join the Earl of Montroſs in Scotland, is defeated by Colonel Copley at Sherborn, and his Cabinet of Papers taken, which are expoſed by the Parliament.

18 Baſing Houſe taken, and Langford Houſe Wilts.

5 Nov. The King with great difficulty gets into Oxford, Prince Rupert, Prince Maurice, and many others having left him at Newark, and procured Paſſes from the Parliament to tranſport themſelves.

11 Francis Leake, Lord Diencourt of Sutton, created Earl of Scarſdale.

The Lord Goring leaves the Army in the Weſt, and retires into France.

John Colepepper, Eſq; created Lord Colepepper of Thoreſway, Linc.

21 Nov Robert Sutton, Eſq; created Lord Lexington of Aram, Nottinghamſh.

25 Thomas Windebanke, of Haynes, in Com. Wiltſh. Eſq; created a Bart. extinct.

Dec. The King ſends ſeveral Meſſages to the Houſes for Peace, which are rejected. 1645

Latham Houſe ſurrender'd after it had been two Years defended by that glorious Heroine--- Counteſs of Derby. 4

Hereford is ſurpriz'd, and taken by the Rebels. 18

Votes againſt a perſonal Treaty with the King. 13 Jan.

Dartmouth taken by Storm. 18

Belvoir Caſtle ſurrendred to the Rebels, and Weſtcheſter. 2 Feb.

Wright of Dennington in Com. Suffolc. created a Bart. This Patent was afterwards ſuperſeded by the King's Warrant. 7

Fairfax routs the Lord Hopton at Torrington. 16

Launceſton ſurrendred, 28th Saltaſh, and the 29th Liskard in Cornwall. 25

Mount Edgcomb ſurrendred. 2 Mar.

Edward Charleton of Heſleyſide, in Com. Northumb. Eſq; created a Bart. extinct. 6

The Lord Hopton treats with the Rebels, disbands his Army, and goes on board a Ship. 14

The Lord Aſtley coming to join the King at Oxford with 3000 Men is defeated at Stow on the Wold in Gloceſterſhire, which was the laſt Body of Troops that appeared in the Field for the King. 21

The King by ten ſeveral Letters and Meſſages between 4th of December and 24th of March, offers to come and reſide with the Parliament, and disband all his Forces, provided his Followers may have Liberty to return Home and live in Peace; but 'tis deny'd. 24

1646.

25 Mar Donnington Caſtle ſurrendred to the Rebels.

7 Apr. Barnſtable in Devonſhire ſurrendred, and the 8th Ruthen Caſtle in Flintſhire, and Corfe Caſtle in Dorſetſhire ſurrendred.

Exeter ſurrendred, 15th St. Michael's Mount in Cornwall, on the 25th Dunſter Caſtle in Somerſetſhire. 13

Woodſtock Houſe ſurrendred. 26

The

1646 27 *Apr.* The *Scots* having, by Monſieur *Montreuil* the *French* Agent, invited the King to come to their Army, and aſſured his Majeſty that he might remain there with all Security, and that his Conſcience ſhould not be forced; the King left *Oxford* in diſguiſe, taking with him only Dr. *Michael Hudſon* and Mr. *John Aſhburnham*, and came to the *Scotch* Army on the 5th of *May* following.

1 *May.* *Oxford* is beſieg'd by General *Fairfax*.

11 The King gives Orders to the Garriſons of *Newark* and *Banbury* to ſurrender at the Inſtance of the *Scots*, and two Days after the *Scotch* Army march with the King to *Newcaſtle*.

13 *Dudley* Caſtle in *Staffordſhire* ſurrenders to the Rebels.

18 The King having given Orders to all his Garriſons to make the beſt Terms they cou'd with the Enemy, and ſurrender; *Oxford* enters into a Treaty with *Fairfax*; *Montroſs* alſo by the King's Command diſmiſſes his Forces, and goes beyond Sea.

24 *Radnor* ſurrenders.

2 *June.* *Carnarvon* ſurrenders, on the 9th *Ludlow* in *Shropſhire*, and on the 10th *Berſtal* Houſe near *Oxford* ſurrenders.

11 Sir *Richard Willis* of *Fen Ditton*, in Com. *Cambr.* Knt. created a Bart. extinct.

20 *Oxford* ſurrenders upon Articles dated at *Water-Eaton*: The Number of the Soldiers and Scholars in Pay amounting to about ſeven thouſand Men, were allowed to march out with Marks of Honour, and return to their reſpective Dwellings.

23 An Order for the Duke of *York* to be committed to the care of the Earl of *Northumberland*, to whoſe Cuſtody the reſt of the King's Children had been committed, and have a Maintenance from the Parliament. Prince *Rupert* and Prince *Maurice*, who had reconciled themſelves to his Majeſty, the Earls of *Dorſet*, *Hertford*, and *Southampton*, the Lords *Cottington*, *Lane*, *Dunſmore*, *&c.* were permitted to remain in *England*, but not within 20 Miles of *London*, ſix Months; and, in the mean time were to have Paſſes provided to tranſport themſelves.

1646 *June.* The Prince *Elector Palatine*, who had taken part in this War with the Rebels againſt the King, made a Viſit to his Brothers Prince *Rupert* and Prince *Maurice*, before they left the Kingdom, but was received with that Contempt that he deſerved.

30 Upon the ſurrender of *Oxford*, the Great Seal and all the other Seals of State were ſent to *Weſtminſter*, where they were broken to Pieces in the preſence of the two Houſes.

3 *July.* It was ſtipulated in this Treaty that the Colleges, *&c.* in *Oxford*, ſhould not be demoliſhed or defac'd, or their Revenues ſequeſtred.

15 Prince *Rupert* embarqu'd for *France*, and Prince *Maurice* for the *Hague*.

16 *Litchfield* Cloſe ſurrenders; and *Worceſter*.

24 *Faringdon* was alſo ſurrendred by one of the Articles, the Garriſon being to have the ſame Terms with *Oxford*.

28 *Wallingford* Caſtle ſurrenders, and *Conway* in *Flintſhire* is taken by Storm.

1 *Aug.* The King refuſes to comply with the Propoſitions of the Parliament for aboliſhing Epiſcopacy, eſtabliſhing Presbytery, and giving up his Friends to their Mercy.

16 *Pendennis* Caſtle, which had been bravely defended by *Arundel*, ſurrenders, and the 19th *Ragland* Caſtle

1646 Aug. Caſtle in *Montgomeryſhire* is ſurrender'd by the old Marquiſs of *Worceſter*, being one of the laſt Garriſons in *England* that held out for the King.

14 *Sept.* Dy'd the Earl of *Eſſex*, late General for the Parliament.

16 *Scilly* Caſtle and Iſland ſurrendred to the Rebels; Prince *Charles* having before tranſported himſelf to *Jerſey*, from whence he went to *Paris* to the Queen.

12 *Nov.* General *Fairfax* having reduc'd all the King's Garriſon, returns to *London* in Triumph.

Dec. The King has a Conference with Mr. *Alexander Henderſon* at *Newcaſtle* concerning Religion, in which the King is ſaid to convince *Henderſon* of his Errors; and that he dy'd ſoon after at *Edinburgh*, lamenting the Miſchiefs he had brought upon his Majeſty and both Kingdoms.

1646 The *Scots* in conſideration of 400000 *l.* of their Arrears paid them by the *Engliſh* Rebels, deliver up the King to the *Engliſh* Commiſſioners.

30 *Jan.* The *Scotch* Army paſs the *Tweed*, and return into their own Country with the Silver they ſold their King for.

11 *Feb.* The King is brought to *Holmby*-Houſe in *Northamptonſhire*, and neither his Servants nor Chaplains are permitted to attend him; whereupon he refuſes to let Mr. *Marſhall* and Mr. *Caryll*, who were aſſign'd by the Presbyterians for his Chaplains, ſo much as to ſay Grace for him.

16

1647.

22 *Apr.* The People are reſtrain'd from attending the King to be touched for the Evil.

A Council of Officers and Agitators ſet up in the Army to oppoſe the Parliament.

4 *June.* The Army ſend Cornet *Joyce* with a Detachment to bring the King from *Holmby*-Houſe to the Camp.

8 The King is brought to *New-Market*, where he's permitted his Recreations, and the Gentry to reſort to him with his Chaplains and Servants; and *Cromwell* makes great Profeſſions of ſerving him.

11 The Parliament are alarm'd at the King's being in the Army, and put the City in a poſture of defence.

21 The Army prefer a Repreſentation for purging the Parliament of obnoxious Members, and that they would put a Period to their ſitting, *&c.*

The Parliament vote that the Army remove 40 Miles from *London*.

23 *Jun.* The Army impeach *Holles*, *Waller*, and nine more of the leading Members of the Commons, and inſiſt upon their being ſuſpended from their Places; whereupon thoſe Members thought fit to withdraw.

26

July. The Speakers of both Houſes and 50 of the Members fly to the Army for Protection againſt the *London* Mob.

26 The Eleven impeach'd Members, moſt of them fly beyond Sea.

7 *Aug.* The Army marches through *London*, demoliſh all the Works about it, and both Parliament and City are now at the Devotion of the military Powers.

Sir *Philip Stapleton*, one of the Members, who had been a notable Incendiary, got the Plague on Shipboard, and dy'd in a Ditch near *Calais*.

16 The King having for the moſt part march'd with the Army after he left *New-Market*, was the 16th of

1647 July. of this Month fix'd at *Hampton-Court*, being permitted the Day before to visit his Children who were under the Duke of *Northumberland*'s Care at *Sion-House*, and they were often permitted to come to him at *Hampton-Court*; nor were any of the Nobility or Gentry deny'd Access to his Majesty.

Sept. During the Contentions between the Parliament and the Army, the King was civilly address'd to by both Parties, but did not think fit to show himself inclin'd more to one than the other.

11 Nov. The King finding the Propositions made him by the Parliament very extravagant, and finding *Cromwell* and the Officers of the Army insincere, and having Reason to believe his Life in some danger, made his Escape to *Titchfield*, a Seat of the Earl of *Southampton*'s, and was afterwards persuaded to trust himself with *Hammond* the 13 Governor of the Isle of *Wight*, who detain'd his Majesty in the Island, and gave Advice to the Parliament where he was.

20 Dec. On a Debate in the House of Commons, whether Archbishop *Usher* should be suffer'd to continue to preach in *Lincoln's-Inn*; 'twas resolv'd in the Affirmative.

24 The Parliament send the King four Bills to the Isle of *Wight* for his royal Assent. 1. He was to acknowledge the War rais'd against him to be just. 2. To abolish Episcopacy. 3. To settle the Power of the Militia in Persons nominated by the two Houses. 4. To sacrifice all those that had adher'd to him.

1646 Dec. Upon the King's refusing to pass these Bills, the Houses broke out into the most rude and virulent Language against him, and the

Jan. Commons voted that they would

3 make no more Addresses to the King, but proceed to settle the Kingdom without him; and to

17 this Resolution the Lords gave their Concurrence; and his Majesty was made a close Prisoner.

15 Feb. The Commons publish a Declaration with their Reasons for *no more Addresses* to his Majesty, being a Repetition of all the Slanders and Calumnies cast upon his Majesty, either before or during the Continuance of the War. And they declare it *High Treason for any Person to deliver a Message from the King, or to receive any Letter or Message from him, without the leave of the Houses.*

These Resolutions Serjeant *Maynard* urg'd in the House did in effect dissolve the Parliament, for there could be no Parliament without a King.

13 Mar. Lord *Fairfax* dies at *York*.

The *Welch*, under Major General *Langhorn*, Colonel *Poyer*, and Colonel *Powell*, rise in Favour of the King, and seize the Castles of *Pembroke*, *Tenby*, and *Chepstow*.

1648.

9 Apr. A great Insurrection in *London*, on account of abolishing all Holy-days by the Parliament: It is fomented by the Royalists, but soon suppress'd.

19 The Earl of *Pembroke*, Chancellor of *Oxford*, and the Visitors appointed by the Rump, go down to visit that University, which refuses to submit to their Authority; whereupon an Ordinance is made for expelling those who refused Submission.

22 The Duke of *York* makes his Escape into *Holland*.

1648
30 Apr. *Berwick* ſurpriz'd for the King, by Sir *Marm. Langdale.*

May *Carliſle* ſurpriz'd by Sir *Thomas Glenham*, and Sir *Philip Muſgrave.*

8 The *Welch* are defeated by *Cromwell*; and *Langhorn*, *Poyer*, and *Powell* are taken, who throw Dice for their Lives, and *Poyer* is executed.

27 Part of the Royal Navy return to their Allegiance, and are commanded by Prince *Charles.*

31 A Body of the *Kentiſh* Men are defeated by *Fairfax*, at *Maidſtone.*

2 *June.* *Pontfract* Caſtle ſurprized by the Royaliſts.

6 Another Body of the *Kentiſh* Men, under the Command of the Lord *Goring*, march up to *London*, upon expectation of being joined by the City, but are diſappointed: Whereupon the Lord *Goring* joins with the Lord *Capel* and Sir *Charles Lucas*, and the Royaliſts in *Eſſex*, and marches to *Colcheſter.*

7 Another riſing of the Royaliſts at *Stamford* in *Lincolnſhire* under Dr. *Hudſon*, but they are ſuppreſs'd by Colonel *Waite.*

13 General *Fairfax* inveſted *Colcheſter.*

19 An Account comes to *London* that the *Scots* were raiſing an Army under Duke *Hamilton*, and General *Middleton*, to invade *England.*

29 Petitions from ſeveral Parts of the Kingdom, for a perſonal Treaty with the King.

30 Votes for a perſonal Treaty with the King, and that his Majeſty ſhould be removed to ſome of his Houſes within ten Miles of *London.*

2 *July.* The Earl of *Holland*, the Duke of *Bucks*, and the Lord *Francis* his Brother, with the Earl of *Peterborough*, raiſe 500 Horſe and ſome Foot for the King about *Kingſton* upon *Thames.*

7 The Earl of *Holland*'s Troops are routed, and the Lord *Francis Villers*, Brother to the Duke of *Bucks*, killed with others of Note. 1648 *July.*

The Earl of *Holland* taken at St. *Neots* in *Huntingtonſhire*, and ſent Priſoner to *Warwick-Caſtle.* 9.

The *Scotch* Army enter *England.* 13

The Royaliſts riſe at *Horſham* in *Suſſex*, but are ſuppreſs'd. 19

The Prince and Duke of *York* come to *Yarmouth* with 19 Ships to relieve *Colcheſter*, but find it impracticable.

Reſolv'd by the Commons not to adhere to the Vote that the King ſhould ſign their Propoſitions before a Treaty; and reſolved, That his Majeſty in Perſon ſhould be treated with by Commiſſioners of both Houſes, in the Iſle of *Wight.* 30

News comes to *London* that *Scarborough* Caſtle was ſurrendred, and that the Prince with his Fleet was in the *Downs.*

The Prince having ſeiz'd ſeveral Merchant-Ships in the Mouth of the River, offers to releaſe them on the City's paying him twenty thouſand Pounds, and ſends a Declaration to *London*, that he was come to releaſe his Father from his Impriſonment, and to reſtore them to their Rights and Liberties, *&c.* 2 *Aug.*

Votes that all that join with the Prince are Traitors.

The Commiſſioners from the Parliament attend the King in the Iſle of *Wight*, and ſend word that the King agrees to a Perſonal Treaty at *Newport.* 11

Cromwell's Troops engage Sir *Marmaduke Langdale* near *Preſton* in *Lancaſhire*, and the *Scots* not ſupporting him, after an obſtinate Fight, Sir *Marmaduke* was routed; afterwards *Cromwell* engaged the *Scots*, and routed them, the *Scots* making a very faint Reſiſtance; Duke *Hamilton* fled, and was taken at 17

1648 Aug. 28 at *Exeter* with 3000 Horſe, ſurrendring upon no better Conditions than that of Quarter.

The Garriſon of *Colcheſter* having endured a Siege of ten Weeks, and conſumed all their Proviſion, were compelled to ſurrender Priſoners at Diſcretion; whereupon Sir *Charles Lucas* and Sir *George Liſle* were immediately ſhot to Death, without being brought before a Council of War, or ſo much as allowed time to ſettle their Affairs, or write to their Friends; the Earl of *Norwich*, Lord *Goring*, and the Lord *Capel*, were ſent Priſoners to *Windſor* Caſtle, where they found Duke *Hamilton*. The reſt of the Priſoners of any Quality were diſperſed in ſeveral Priſons.

18 Sept. The Treaty between the King and the Commiſſioners of the two Houſes, begins at *Newport* in the Iſle of *Wight*.

Oct. *Berwick* and *Carliſle* ſurrender to *Cromwell*, who afterwards marches in Triumph to *Edinburgh*, and concerts meaſures with *Argyle*.

10 Nov. The Army under *Cromwell* being returned into *England*, a Remonſtrance is preſented to the Commons, by the Officers, againſt any further Treaty with his Majeſty, and requiring that the King and his Adherents be brought to Juſtice; that a Period be put to this Parliament, and more equal Repreſentatives choſen, in whom they would have the ſupreme Power lodg'd, *&c.*

27 The Treaty with the King in the Iſle of *Wight* is broken off.

30 The King is taken out of the Hands of Colonel *Hammond*, and ſeiz'd by Colonel *Ewer*, and carried to *Hurſt* Caſtle, by an Order of the Council of Officers in the Army.

1 Dec. The Army march up to *London*, and quarter about *Whitehall* and St. *James's*.

1648 4 Dec. The Commons vote, that the ſeizing the King's Perſon, and carrying him Priſoner to *Hurſt* Caſtle, was without the Advice or Conſent of the Houſe.

5 The Houſe Reſolve, *That his Majeſty's Conceſſions to the Propoſitions upon the Treaty, are ſufficient Grounds for the Houſes to proceed upon, for the Settlement of the Kingdom.*

6 Colonel *Pride* is ſent with a ſtrong Detachment to *Weſtminſter*, and ſeizes and impriſons 41 of the Members, as they were going to the Houſe, and ſtops above 160 more from going in; ſo that there were not now more than 150 that were permitted to ſit in the Houſe, and theſe were moſt of them Officers of the Army.

8 A Detachment of the Army march into the City, and ſeize the publick Treaſures that were lodg'd at *Goldſmith's* Hall, and other Halls.

13 The Vote of Non-Addreſſes to the King is reviv'd.

21 The King is brought by Colonel *Harriſon* from *Hurſt* Caſtle to *Wincheſter*, and ſo to *Windſor*, *Dec.* the 23d.

25 A Committee of the Commons meet to conſider how to proceed in a way of Juſtice againſt the King.

27 Ordered by the Council of War, that the Ceremony of the Knee be omitted to the King, and all appearance of State left off, and the Charge of his Court and Attendants to be leſſen'd,

Duke *Hamilton* is permitted to wait upon the King.

A ſolemn Faſt held at *Weſtminſter*, to ſeek the Lord, and beg his Direction in the Murder of the King.

Hugh Peters tells the Audience, he had found upon a ſtrict Scrutiny, that there were in the Army 5000 Saints, no leſs holy than thoſe that

1648 Dec. that now convers'd in Heaven with God Almighty. And kneeling down beg'd in the Name of the People of *England*, to execute Juſtice upon that great *Barabbas* at *Windſor*.

29 Major *Pitcher* a Royaliſt, who had Quarter given him at the ſurrender of *Pembroke* Caſtle, on Condition of his tranſporting himſelf, was ſhot to Death in St. *Paul*'s Church-Yard, for remaining in *England*.

An inſpir'd Virgin is brought out of *Hertfordſhire*, who pretends a Revelation from Heaven, to encourage the Saints in the Murder of their King.

1 *Jan.* The Names of the Commiſſioners that were to try the King reported, amounting to 150.

Vote of the Commons, that 'tis Treaſon in the King to levy War againſt the Parliament.

2 The Lords reject the Ordinance for the Trial of the King.

4 The Commons reſolve, 1ſt, That the People under God are the Original of all juſt Power. 2d, That the Commons in Parliament have the ſupreme Authority of the Nation, without King or Houſe of Peers.

6 A Letter from the Commiſſioners of the *Scots*, reſiding at *London*, to the Commons, that they would not proceed to Try and Execute the King, till the Advice of that Nation be had thereunto.

9 Serjeant *Dendy*, by Order of the Commons, proclaims the intended Trial of the King, with ſound of Trumpet and beat of Drum in *Weſtminſter-hall*, at the *Old Exchange*, and in *Cheapſide*, and ſummons all that had any thing to ſay againſt the King, to appear before the Commiſſioners for the Trial, and they ſhould be heard.

An Order that no Writs iſſue in the King's name for the future, and that a new Great Seal be made with the Croſs for *England*, and the Harp for *Ireland* thereon, with this Inſcription, *The Great Seal of England*; and on the Reverſe the Houſe of Commons ſitting, with theſe Words, *In the firſt Year of Freedom by God's Bleſſing reſtored*, 1648. 1648 *Jan.*

10 *John Bradſhaw* of *Grays-Inn*, a Serjeant of their own creating, made Preſident of the pretended High Court of Juſtice. There were but about 79 of the Commiſſioners named for the King's Judges that acted.

15 The King is brought from *Windſor* to St. *James*'s.

16 The Commons alter their Stile, and call their Ordinances *Acts of Parliament*, and paſs an Act for adjourning *Hillary* Term 14 Days.

18 The Commons refuſe to accept the Concurrence of the Lords to their Acts.

20 The King was brought from St. *James*'s to Sir *Robert Cotton*'s Houſe at *Weſtminſter*, from whence he was carried before the pretended High Court of Juſtice in *Weſtminſter-hall*, the ſame Day, and refuſing to acknowledge their Juriſdiction, he is remanded to *Cotton* Houſe.

22 The King is brought before the pretended Court a ſecond time; objects to their Juriſdiction again.

23 The King appearing in *Weſtminſter-hall* the third time, perſiſts in denying the Juriſdiction of the Court; whereupon *Bradſhaw* orders his Contempt to be recorded.

27 The King being brought into *Weſtminſter-hall* the fourth Day, *Bradſhaw* made a Speech upon the Occaſion; after which the Clerk was order'd to read the Sentence: Wherein, after the ſeveral Matters laid to the King's Charge were enumerated, it concludes, "For all "which

1648 Jan. " which Treasons and Crimes, this " Court doth adjudge that he the " said *Charles Stuart*, as a Tyrant, " Traitor, Murderer, and a Publick " Enemy, shall be put to Death, " by the severing off his Head from " his Body.

29 The Act of Ordinance pass'd for altering the Forms of Writs, Grants, Parents, and Proceſs in Courts of Law; and that, instead of the Stile, Title, and Teste of the King, should be used the Words, *Custodes Libertatis Angliæ, Authoritate Parliamenti*, &c.

30 The King being ordered to be put to Death this Day, about ten in the Morning he walk'd from St. *James's* to *Whitehall*, under a Guard, where being allow'd some Time for his Devotions, he was afterwards led by Colonel *Hacker* through the *Banqueting* House to the Scaffold, that was erected in the open Street before it, where having made a Speech, he submitted to the Block, and his Head was severed from his Body at one Blow, about two in the Afternoon, in the 49th Year of his Age, and the 24th of his Reign. 1648 Jan.

An Act passed, *prohibiting any to proclaim the Prince of* Wales, *or any other to be King of* England, *without consent of Parliament, on pain of High Treason.*

His ISSUE.

He had Issue by his Queen *Henrietta-Maria* Daughter of *Hen.* IV. King of *France*.

Four Sons, *viz.*

1 *Charles-James* born at *Greenwich* 13 *May*, 1628, but died immediately after being Christen'd.

2 *Charles*, who succeeded to the Crown.

3 *James*, likewise his Successor.

4 *Henry*, afterwards Duke of *Glo'ster*.

Five Daughters, *viz.*

1 *Mary*.

2 *Elizabeth*.

3 *Anne*.

4 *Catharine*, who died almost as soon as born.

5 *Henrietta*.

1648 Jan. CHARLES II, upon the Death of his Father King *Charles* the First, became King of *England*; tho' he enjoy'd little more than the Title till the Year 1660, when the King and the ancient Constitution were restored together.

27 Duke *Hamilton* escapes from *Windsor* Castle, but is retaken the next day in *Southwark*.

30 Feb. The Lord *Capel* escapes out of the *Tower*, but is taken three days after, at *Lambeth*.

4 Feb. The House of Peers voted useless and dangerous, and therefore to be abolished.

7 Resolved by the Commons, that the Office of a King in this Nation, and to have the Power thereof in any single Person, is unnecessary, burthensome, and dangerous, and therefore ought to be abolish'd.

9 The late King interr'd at *Windsor*, but the Common Prayer not suffered to be used at his Burial.

1648
10 Feb. The High Court of Justice sat in *Westminster-Hall*, for the Trial of Duke *Hamilton*, Earl of *Cambridge*, the Earl of *Norwich*, Lord *Goring*, Lord *Capel*, and Sir *John Owen*.

12 Letters from *Edinburgh*, that Prince *Charles* was proclaim'd King of *Scotland* 3d *Feb.*

13 Order for a New Stamp for the Coin.

14 A Council of State erected, consisting of 38 Persons.

21 The Earl of *Warwick* is turn'd out of his Post of Admiral.

6 Mar. Sentence of Death pronounc'd upon Duke *Hamilton*, the Earl of *Holland*, Earl of *Norwich*, and Sir *John Owen*.

1648
8 Mar. The Earl of *Norwich* and Sir *John Owen* reprieved.

9 Duke *Hamilton*, the Earl of *Holland*, and the Lord *Capel*, beheaded, tho' they had all of them Quarter promis'd them when they were taken.

17 The Act passed for abolishing Kingly Government.

The Act passed for abolishing the House of Peers.

19 Mar. The Earl of *Ormond* proclaims King *Charles* II, in *Ireland*.

Pontefract Castle surrenders to the Rebels, after a long Siege.

1649.

1 Apr. Alderman *Reynoldson*, Lord Mayor of *London*, turn'd out of his Office, imprison'd and fin'd 2000 *l.* for refusing to proclaim the Act for abolishing Kingly Government.

16 The Earl of *Pembroke* elected Knight of the Shire for *Berks*, and sits in the House of Commons, being the first Instance of this kind.

Order that none go beyond Sea without Licence, and signing an Engagement not to act against the Commonwealth.

29 The Levellers growing troublesome, one of them named *Lockier* is shot to Death.

30 An Act passed for Sale of Deans and Chapters Lands.

A Famine in the Northern Counties, occasion'd by the frequent Ravages, Marches, and Spoil of the Soldiers.

3 May Dr. *Dorislaus*, Agent for thy Commonwealth at the *Hague*, surpriz'd, as he was at Supper, by 12 Cavaliers, and kill'd.

A great Body of the Levellers surprized at *Burford*, and made Prisoners. *Cornet*, *Dean*, and some of the principal of them executed.

21 May An Act passed, declaring and constituting the People of *England* a Commonwealth, and free State.

24 Order for the Duke of *Gloucester* and the Princess *Elizabeth* to be under the tuition of the Countess of *Carlisle*, and 3000 *l. per Annum* allow'd for their Maintenance.

30 That no Ceremony be used to the late King's Children.

A Famine in *Lancashire*, occasion'd by the Ravages of the Armies; and the Plague follows it.

16 July An Act for Sale of the Crown-Lands.

2 Aug. The Earl of *Ormond*'s Forces before *Dublin* are routed, and the Siege rais'd.

13 *Cromwell* being made Lord-Lieutenant of *Ireland*, sets sail for *Dublin*, where he lands the 16th.

1 Sept. *Richard Browne* of *Deptford*, in Com. *Cantii*. Esq; created a Bart. by Letters Patents dated at St. *Germains* in *France*, extinct.

8 *Richard Forster* of *Stokesley*, in Com. *Ebor.* created a Bart. extinct.

Henry De Vic, of the Isle of *Guernsey*, created a Bart. extinct.

Cromwell

Cromwell takes *Drogheda* by Storm, and puts the whole Garrison to the Sword, consisting of above 3000 Men, most of them *English*, insomuch that only one Lieutenant escaped. He also murder'd every Man, Woman and Child of the Citizens, that were *Irish*.

Prince *Rupert* with the Fleet under his Command, breaks through the Rebels Fleet at *Kingsale*, and sails to *Lisbon*. 1649 Sept.

King *Charles* arrives at *Jersey*, and is proclaim'd King there; and the *Scots* send him Propositions thither, concerning his coming to *Scotland*.

Lieutenant Colonel *John Lilburn* try'd for publishing several treasonable Books against the Commonwealth, and acquitted. 24 Oct.

1650.

The Marquiss of *Montrose* lands in *Scotland*, and raises Forces for the King, but is defeated and taken Prisoner.

An Act passes in *England* to make Incest and Adultery Capital for the first Offence; and Fornication for the second Offence Capital.

The Marquiss of *Montrose* sentenc'd to be hang'd at *Edinburgh*, on a Gallows 30 Foot high, and afterwards quarter'd, which was executed the Day following, notwithstanding he had the King's Commission, and the *Scots* were at this Instant inviting the King to come to *Scotland*. This Loyal Nation also executed Sir *William Hurry*, Sir *Francis Hay*, Colonel *Spotswood*, and about 40 more of the Marquiss's Followers, being Gentlemen of the best Families in the Kingdom.

Cromwell returns from *Ireland*, and is met at *Hounslow-Heath* by the Members of Parliament, Officers of the Army, *&c.* He is saluted by the great Guns in the *Park*, and takes up his Lodgings in the Palace of *Whitehall*; and may now very well be said, to have kill'd and taken possession.

Ascham, Envoy from the Commonwealth to the King of *Spain*, killed in his Lodgings at *Madrid* by some *English* Cavaliers.

King *Charles* sets sail for *Scotland*, with a *Dutch* Convoy. 12 June

The King arrives on the Coast of *Scotland*, and is compelled to take the *Covenant*, before they wou'd permit him to come on Shore. 23

General *Fairfax*, not approving of a War with *Scotland*, lays down his Commission; and the next Day an Act passed for repealing the Ordinance appointing him Commander in Chief of the Parliament's Forces. 25

An Act passed, constituting *Oliver Cromwell*, Esq; Captain General of all the Forces raised, and to be raised, by Authority of Parliament, within the Commonwealth of *England*; with a Power of granting, renewing, and altering the Officers Commissions. 26

The Plague raged mightily in *Ireland* at this time.

Cromwell set out from *London* for *Scotland*. 29

The *Scots* will not permit Duke *Hamilton*, *Lauderdale*, *&c.* who came over with the King to remain near his Person, and remove all his *English* Servants, but the Duke of *Bucks*; and prohibit his being supply'd with Money from those that were inclin'd to present his Majesty on his Arrival.

The Parliament publish a Declaration 2 July

1650 July
ration, of the grounds of their Army's marching Northward.

The Plague breaks out at *Shrewsbury*.

13 Dr. *Levens*, a Civilian, hang'd for having blank Commiſſions from the King about him.

15 The King is ſolemnly proclaim'd at *Edinburgh* Croſs.

16 The *Scots* compel the King to ſign a Declaration approving the *Covenant*, and renouncing his Principles, Friends and Adherents.

22 *Cromwell* paſſes the *Tweed*, and invades *Scotland*, whereupon the *Scots* deſtroy their Country, and retire before him, till he came within ſight of *Edinburgh*.

The *Scots* publiſh a Proclamation for baniſhing all Malignants and Engagers [the *Hamiltonians*] from their Armies.

22 *Aug.* Col. *Euſebius Andrews* of *Grays-Inn*, beheaded, for endeavouring to bring in the King.

2 *Sept.* *Richard Fanſhaw*, Eſq; created a Bart. extinct.

3 *Cromwell* defeats the *Scots* at *Dunbar*, kills 3000 of them, takes 9000 Priſoners, with their Artillery and Ammunition, and 2000 Colours, and poſſeſſes himſelf of *Edinburgh*.

8 The Princeſs *Elizabeth* dy'd at *Carisbrook* Caſtle in the Iſle of *Wight*, in the 15th Year of her Age, interr'd at *Newport*, 24th.

10 Ordered that the Colours taken from *Hamilton* at *Preſton*, and thoſe taken at *Dunbar*, be hung up in *Weſtminſter-Hall*, and Medals given to the Soldiers in Memory of their Victory.

The King's Servants permitted to attend him after the defeat at *Dunbar*, and he is uſed with more Humanity by the *Scots*.

Letters from *Barbadoes*, that the Lord *Willoughby* had proclaim'd King *Charles* there, and ſecured that Iſland for him.

Mr. *Benſon* was hang'd for attempting to bring in his Majeſty.

Order of Parliament, that all Proceedings and Proceſs of Law, Patents, Commiſſions, Indictments, Judgments, Records, &c. be in the *Engliſh* Tongue only, and that they be written in an ordinary legible Hand, and not in a Court Hand. This Order paſs'd into an Act the 22d of *November* following.

The Prince of *Orange* dy'd of the Small-Pox.

The Kirk of *Scotland* appoint a Faſt for the Sins of the King and his Family.

Edinburgh Caſtle ſurrenders to *Cromwell*, ſaid to be the firſt time that ever it was taken.

The King is crown'd at *Scone* in *Scotland*, and again ſubſcribes the Covenant, and ſwears to promote it, and eſtabliſh the Presbyterian Religion, &c.

The Kirk permit the Royaliſts to join them in defence of his Majeſty and their Country.

The King ſets up his Standard at *Aberdeen*, and makes Duke *Hamilton* Lieutenant General, *David Leſley* Major General, *Middleton* Major General of the Horſe, and *Maſſey* General of the *Engliſh* Troops.

Order of the Parliament of *England* to take down the King's Arms in all Places, and ſet up the Arms of the Commonwealth.

Sir *Henry Hide* beheaded.

Quakers firſt appear'd this Year.

Mr.

1651.

1651

Mr. *Christopher Love*, a *Presbyterian* Preacher, try'd before the pretended High Court of Justice at *Westminster* for endeavouring to bring in the King.

Cromwell sends a Detachment of his Army in Boats over the *Frith*, which takes possession of *Fife*, and occasions an Engagement with a Detachment of the *Scotch* Army: The *Scots* are defeated, 2000 of them killed, and 1200 made Prisoners; whereupon *Cromwell* comes over the *Frith* with the rest of his Forces.

Cromwell being now got further Northward than the *Scotch* Army, the King suddenly decamped with the *Scots*, and marched for *England*; *Argyle* and many others of the Army leaving him, and retiring home.

The King enters *England* by *Carliſle* with an Army of 16000 Men, *Scotch* and *Engliſh*, at the head of which he was proclaim'd King of *Great Britain*.

Cromwell marches after the King, leaving part of his Army under General *Monk* to block up *Stirling*.

The City of *London*, being alarmed at the King's March, paſs an Act for putting their Militia in a poſture for preſent Service.

Stirling Caſtle and Town ſurrender to *Monk*.

Mr. *Chriſtopher Love* was beheaded upon *Tower-Hill*.

The King arrived with his Army at *Worceſter*, being joined in his March only by a Son of the Lord *Howard*'s of *Eſerick*, with 100 Horſe, and his Army much leſſen'd by Deſertion.

At *Worceſter* the King is joined by the Lord *Francis Talbot*, and ſome other loyal Gentlemen; but his Army did not amount to more than 10000 *Scots*, and 2000 *Engliſh*. *Aug.*

The Earl of *Derby*, having aſſembled 1500 Men to join the King, was attack'd by three Regiments under the Command of Colonel *Lilburn*, and entirely routed at *Wigan* in *Lancaſhire*. The Earl and about 30 Horſe with great difficulty afterwards eſcaped to the King at *Worceſter*; but the Lord *Widdrington* was killed in the Action. 25

The Battle of *Worceſter* was fought, where the King's Forces were entirely routed, about 3000 of them killed, and ſix or ſeven Thouſand taken Priſoners, with all their Cannon, Ammunition, and Baggage: In this Action *William* Duke *Hamilton* was mortally wounded, and taken Priſoner, and dy'd the next Day. 3 *Sept.*

The King himſelf, with the Duke of *Bucks*, the Earls of *Derby* and *Lauderdale*, the Lords *Talbot*, *Wilmot*, and about 30 Horſe, after the Battle was loſt, about ſeven in the Evening marched out of St. *Martins-Gate Worceſter*; and arriving at *Whiteladies*, 25 Miles from *Worceſter*, about four the next Morning, the Earl of *Derby*, and the other Lords took their leave of his Majeſty, and left him to the care of the *Penderels* (five Brothers) who concealed his Majeſty in the Night-time in their Barns, and in the Day-time in the Woods, till he had an Opportunity of making his Eſcape further.

In theſe Woods was a thick Oak, upon which his Majeſty often ſtood concealed, and from thence was call'd *The Royal Oak*.

The Earl of *Derby*, and the Earl of *Lauderdale*, with Mr. *Giffard* their Guide, were taken the Day 4

1651
4 Sept. after they parted with his Majesty; and the Earl of *Derby* was carried to *Chester*, and condemn'd by a Court Martial to be beheaded at his own Town of *Bolton* in *Lancashire*, which Sentence was executed upon him the 15th of *October*; notwithstanding he surrendred upon Condition of Quarter: The Generals *Middleton* and *Massey* were also taken, with many other Lords and Persons of Quality; but the Duke of *Bucks*, the Lords *Levingston* and *Talbot* made their Escape beyond Sea, as did the Lord *Wilmot* with his Majesty soon after.

12 *Cromwell* is met at *Acton* by the Speaker, and Members of Parliament, and the Council of State, and rides in Triumph into *London*, whither the *Scotch* Prisoners are brought up, and sold to *Guinea* and the *West-Indies* for Slaves, and many of them given away like Dogs.

17 An Order of Parliament to bring in a Bill for setting a time for the ending of this Parliament, and for constituting a new Representative.

After the King had wander'd about six Weeks from the House of one Loyalist to another, he embarqu'd near *Brightholmston* in *Sussex* with the Lord *Wilmot*, and arrived at *Foscan*, near *Havre de Grace* in *Normandy*.

The latter end of this Month, the Isles of *Guernsey* and *Jersey*, *Scilly*, and the *Isle of Man*, surrender'd to the Parliament.

Limerick in *Ireland* surrender'd after 15 Months Siege.

Scotland is reduced, and bridled with Garrisons.

Lieutenant General *Ireton* dies at *Limerick* of the Plague.

The Lord *Willoughby* surrenders *Barbadoes* and the neighbouring Islands to *Ayscough* the Parliament's Admiral, upon Articles.

Virginia also submits to the Parliament.

1651
15 Oct.
22
26 Nov.
11 Jan.

1652.

2 *Apr.* *William Curtius*, Resident to the King of *Sweden*, created a Baronet.

13 An Act read for incorporating *Scotland* into one Commonwealth with *England*.

Judges are sent from *England* to administer Justice in *Scotland*.

15 The *English* Commonwealth fall out with the *Dutch*.

16 *May* Voted, That the Act for constituting *Oliver Cromwell* Captain General, *&c.* should extend to the Forces in *Ireland*, which disgusts *Lambert* who had been promised the Lieutenancy of *Ireland*.

19 An Engagement happens in the *Downs*, between the *English* and *Dutch* Fleets, but nothing decisive.

Dunnotter Castle, the last of the *Scotch* Garrisons, surrendred this Month.

The *Dutch* Ambassadors, being much incens'd, return to *Holland*.

30 *June* An Act pass'd for Sale of the forfeited Estates of the Royalists.

4 *Aug.* A Sea Fight near *Plymouth*, between Sir *George Ayscough* the *English* Admiral, and the *Dutch* under *Van Trump*, wherein neither of the Fleets had any great Advantage.

16 The *Scots* choose 21 Members, 14 for the Counties, and 7 for the Boroughs, to represent them in the Parliament of *England*.

28 *Sept.* Order that the Scaffolds about St. *Paul's* be taken down, and sold to pay the publick Debts.

28 *Oct.* Another Engagement between the *English* Fleet under *Blake*, and the *Dutch* under *De Wit*, upon the Coast of *Kent*, where the *Dutch* Rear-Admiral was taken, and two more

1652 Oct. more of their Men of War sunk, and they were driven home to their own Coasts, without the loss of one *English* Ship.

Nov. A Conference between *Cromwell* and *Whitlock*, wherein *Cromwell* proposes the making himself King, but is dissuaded by *Whitlock*; and advised to treat with the King, whose Circumstances *Whitlock* observed were so low, that he would be glad to grant *Cromwell* all the Command of the Militia, and what other Honours and Advantages he could desire for himself and his Friends; and that he might now put such Limits to Monarchical Power, as would secure their Religions, as well as Civil Liberties for the future. But *Cromwell*, who had meditated the making himself a more absolute Monarch than any that had gone before him, was not at all pleas'd with *Whitlock*'s Scheme, and never admitted him to converse intimately with him afterwards.

1653.

20 Apr. *Cromwell* went to the House of Commons with a Guard; and, taking a File of Musqueteers with him into the House, he commanded the Speaker to leave the Chair, and told them they had sat long enough, unless they had done more good, crying out, *You are no longer a Parliament, I say You are no Parliament.* He told Sir *Harry Vane*, he was a Jugler; *Harry Martin* and Sir *Peter Wentworth*, that they were Whoremasters; *Tom Chaloner*, he was a Drunkard; and *Allen* the Goldsmith, that he cheated the Publick: Then he bid one of his Soldiers take away that Fool's Bauble the Mace, and *Harrison* pulled the Speaker out of the Chair; and in short *Cromwell*, having turned them all out of the House, lock'd up the Doors, and returned to *Whitehall*. In the Afternoon he went to the Council of State, told them that the Parliament was dissolved, and that was no place for them, and so dismiss'd them.

Van Trump with 80 Sail of *Dutch* Men of War fell upon *Blake*, who was riding with 40 Sail of *English* in the *Downs*; six of the *English* Ships were taken and destroyed, and the rest drove into the *Thames*; after which *Van Trump* sailed in Triumph through the Channel with a Broom at the Top-mast-head. 1652 29 Nov.

Henry Viscount *Wilmot* created Earl of *Rochester*. 13 Dec.

A Fight between the *English* and *Dutch* Fleets off of *Portland*, where the *English* obtained a great Victory, taking and destroying eleven *Dutch* Men of War, and thirty Merchantmen out of 300 the *Dutch* had under their Convoy: *Van Trump* was Admiral of the *Dutch*, and *Blake* of the *English*; General *Monk* and *Dean* commanded under *Blake* in this Engagement. Febr. 18, 19, & 20.

Letters of Prince *Rupert*'s being return'd to *France* with but three Ships; and that his Brother Prince *Maurice* was cast away in a Hurricane in the *West-Indies*. March.

Cromwell with his Council of Officers publish'd a Declaration with Reasons for dissolving the Parliament, and authorizing all Civil Officers to proceed, as formerly, in the Execution of their respective Offices. April. 22

Addresses to *Cromwell* and his Council of Officers from several Counties, approving the Dissolution of the Parliament, and promising to stand by them. May.

The *Dutch* Fleet under *Van Trump*, and the *English* under General *Monk*, being about 100 Men of 2 June.

1653 June. of War of a Side, engaged off the *North* Foreland. At the first Broad-side Admiral *Dean* was killed with a Canon Ball: The Fight lasted two Days, and the *English* obtained a great Victory, taking and destroying 20 of the Enemy's Ships, and pursuing them to their own Harbours.

8 *Cromwell* issues his Letters of Summons to about 140 Persons to appear at *Whitehall*, the 4th of *July*, to take upon them the Administration of the Government.

20 Ambassadors arrive from *Holland* to treat of Peace.

4 July. The Persons summoned by *Cromwell* met in the Council-Chamber at *Whitehall*, to the Number of about 120, to whom *Cromwell* declared, they had a clear Call to take upon them the supreme Authority of the Commonwealth: And then produced an Instrument under his own Hand and Seal, whereby he did, with the Advice of his Officers, devolve and intrust the supreme Authority and Government of the Commonwealth into the Hands of the Persons met, and that they, or any forty of them, should be acknowledg'd the supreme Authority of the Nation; but that they should sit no longer than the 3d of *November*, 1654; and three Months before their Dissolution should make choice of others to succeed them, who were not to sit above a Year, *&c.*

Then *Cromwell* and his Officers withdrew, and the Persons met adjourned to the next Day in the Parliament-House.

5 The Convention summoned by *Cromwell* met in the Parliament-House, chose *Rouse* their Speaker, and took upon them the Name of a Parliament.

12 The Serjeant at Arms *Brickhead* attended the Speaker with the Mace.

The General Assembly being met at *Edinburgh*, Colonel *Cotterel* declared that they ought not to sit without Authority from the Parliament of *England*; and thereupon dismiss'd them, and commanded that three of them should not meet together for the future. 1653 25 Jul.

The *English* Fleet under *Monk* and *Blake* fought the *Dutch*, commanded by *Van Trump*, upon their own Coasts, and obtained a great Victory, destroying 30 of the *Dutch* Men of War, and *Van Trump* himself was killed in the Engagement with a Musket-shot. This was the seventh and last Fight between the two Commonwealths; all fought within little more than the Compass of a Year. 29

William Scot of *Kew-Green* in Com. *Surrey*, Esq; Marquis *de la Mezangere* in *Normandy*, created Bart. 9 Aug.

Lieutenant Colonel *John Lilburn*, who had oppos'd all the Governments he had lived under, and particularly *Oliver*'s, being try'd for remaining in *England* after an Act made for his Banishment, was acquitted; but was however committed by the present arbitrary Powers to *Dover* Castle, where he dy'd one of the Sect called Quakers, which sprung up about this time. 20

An Act pass'd for solemnizing Marriages by Justices of the Peace. 24

Captain *Hayton* falls upon a Squadron of *French* Men of War, and takes the Vice-Admiral and another. Octob.

The Parliament chose a new Council of State. 1 Nov.

The *Dutch* Ambassadors treat with a Committee of the Council concerning a Peace.

Whitlock sent Ambassador to the Queen of *Sweden*. 2

It was moved in the House, that the sitting of this Parliament any longer 12 Dec.

1653 Dec. longer would not be for the good of the Commonwealth, and that it was fit they should resign their Powers to the Lord-General. And the Speaker with many of the Members went to *Whitehall*, where they did by a Writing present to his Excellency *Cromwell* a Resignation of their Powers. But some of the Members continuing still to sit in the House, Colonel *White* came thither with a Guard, and demanded what they sat there for. They answered, *To seek the Lord*: Pish, says *White*, *The Lord has not been within these Walls these twelve Years*, and then turned them all out; whereupon many of these Members also followed their Brethren to *Whitehall*, and signed the Act of Resignation.

Lambert and the Council of Officers hereupon gave up their Pretensions also to the supreme Authority, and declared, That the Government of the Commonwealth should reside in a single Person; and that that Person should be *Oliver Cromwell*, the Captain General, and his Title should be *Lord Protector of the Commonwealth of* England, Scotland, *and* Ireland, *and of the Dominions and Territories thereunto belonging*.

16 The Protector, attended by a strong Guard, and all the great Officers of State, with the Lord Mayor and Aldermen of *London*, came from *Whitehall* to *Westminster-hall*; and a Chair of State being set for him in the *Chancery* Court, he stood on the left Hand of it uncover'd till a large Writing in Parchment was read, containing the Power with which his Excellency was invested, and how he was to govern the three Nations, and the Oath to be taken by him. Having subscribed this Writing, and taken the Oath, tender'd him by *Lisle*, one of the Commissioners of the Broad-Seal, his Excellency sat down in the Chair of State cover'd, and the Commissioners delivered up the Broad-Seal to him, and the Lord Mayor his Sword, which he immediately returned again, and the Court arose and went back to *Whitehall*, the Lord Mayor uncovered carrying the Sword before the Protector. 1653 Dec.

By the aforesaid Instrument of Government, it was provided, 1. That the supreme Legislative Power should be lodged in the Protector and the Parliament. 2. That the Executive Power should be in the Protector and his Council, who were not to exceed the Number of 21, nor be under 13. 3. That all Writs, Commissions, Patents, *&c.* should run in the Name of the *Lord Protector*, all Offices and Honours be derived from him, and that he should have the Power of Pardons, except for Murder and Treason, and the Benefit of all Forfeitures. 4. That he should order the Militia, and Forces by Sea and Land, by Consent of Parliament when sitting, and the Militia at other times by Advice of his Council. 5. And by the like Advice make Peace and War. 6. That the Laws should not be alter'd or suspended, but by Consent of Parliament. 7 and 8. That a Parliament should be summon'd once in every third Year, and not be dissolved or prorogued in less than 5 Months, without their own Consent. 9. That the Number of Members for *England* should not exceed 400, for *Scotland* 30, and for *Ireland* 30.

Then the Number of Members to be elected for each County and Borough are specified, and regulated according to the largeness of the respective Counties; the Corporations are allow'd to choose but one a-piece, and many of the smaller

1653 Dec. smaller Boroughs totally excluded. Only the City of *London* is allowed to choose six, and some of the larger Cities two a-piece; the Universities to choose one a-piece.

None but Persons of Integrity to be chose, *of which the Protector is Judge.* Any Person worth 200 *l.* and qualified in point of Principles, may be an Elector. Sixty Members to be a *Quorum.* If the Protector refuse his Consent to a Bill 20 Days, it shall pass into a Law without him.

The Persons to be of the Protector's Council are nominated in the Instrument of Government, and upon any Vacancy the Parliament are to nominate others, &c. Seven to be a *Quorum.*

A constant Revenue to be raised for maintaining 10000 Horse, and 20000 Foot, and a good Fleet at Sea.

That the Office of Lord Protector shall be Elective, and not Hereditary. The Election to be by the Council, immediately after the Protector's Death, and only the Royal Family disabled to be elected. The great Officers to be chosen by Consent of Parliament, and in the Intervals of Parliament, by the Council.

All Denominations of Christians to be tolerated, but the Disciples of Popery and Episcopacy.

In the Intervals of Parliament, the Protector and his Council had a Power of making Laws.

These are the most Material of the Articles contained in the Instrument of Government, which were in Number 42, and which the Protector solemnly swore to observe.

1653 Dec. The same Day a Proclamation was publish'd by the Council, requiring all Persons to conform and submit themselves to the Government thus Established; and no less Respect was paid by all Men to the Protector, than they used to pay to their Prince.

The Protector is proclaim'd in *London* and *Westminster*, and all over *England* afterwards, with the same Solemnity as the Kings of *England* were heretofore.

8 *Feb.* The Protector, being invited to an Entertainment in the City, went thither in as much State, as ever any King had done upon any occasion: the several Companies of the City were placed on each Side in all their Glory, from *Temple-Bar* to *Cheapside*; and the Lord Mayor and Aldermen met him at *Temple-Bar*, on Horseback, in their Scarlet Gowns; and *Vyner* the Lord Mayor, having deliver'd the Protector the Sword, and received it again, carry'd the Sword bare-headed, before his Highness, to *Grocers* Hall. The Protector at this Entertainment took upon him to Knight *Vyner*.

4 *Mar.* The *Dutch* Ambassadors, having Audience of the Protector in the *Banqueting* House, acquainted him that all the Provinces had consented to the Articles of Peace, and desired a Cessation of Arms.

General *Middleton* lands in *Scotland*, with about 300 Men.

1654.

27 *May* Monsr. *Bordeaux*, Ambassador Extraordinary from the *French* King to *Cromwell*, makes his publick Entry; and on the 29th had his Audience at the *Banqueting* House in *Whitehall*. He extols the Virtues of his Highness, begs his Friendship, and says, *That the Divine Providence, after so many Calamities could not deal more favourably with these Nations, or cause them to forget their Miseries with greater Satis-*

1654 *Satisfaction, than by submitting them to so just a Government.*

5 *Apr.* The Articles of Peace signed by the Protector's Commissioners, and the *Dutch* Ambassadors, and agreed to be ratified by their Principals within 14 Days.

12 An Ordinance by the Protector, with Advice of his Council, for uniting *Scotland* into one Commonwealth, and one Government with *England*.

May. General *Monk* returns to his Command in *Scotland*, and is magnificently entertain'd at *Edinburgh*.

30 The Queen of *Sweden* made a solemn Resignation of her Crown and Government.

6 *July.* Mr. *Vowel* and Colonel *Gerard* condemn'd for High Treason, in conspiring the Death of the Lord Protector. *Vowel* was hang'd at the *Meuse* Gate, and *Gerard* beheaded on *Tower-Hill*.

10 The same Day Don *Pantaleon Sa*, the *Spanish* Ambassador's Brother, who had quarrel'd with the abovemention'd Mr. *Gerard*, and killed another Gentleman he took for *Gerard*, was beheaded on *Tower-Hill*.

19 General *Middleton*'s Forces in *Scotland* are routed by *Morgan*.

Aug. The *Portuguese* Ambassador going down to *Gravesend*, in order to embarque for *Portugal*, is arrested by some Merchants of *London*, of whom he had borrowed great Sums of Money, and prevented proceeding in his Voyage.

Sept. King *Charles*, finding his Residence in the *French* Court unacceptable, upon account of the Treaty between that Crown and *Cromwell*, remov'd from thence the beginning of *June* last; and having spent some time with his Sister, the Princess of *Orange*, at *Aix la Chapelle*, he about this time came with his little Court to *Cologn*, where he resided about two Years and an half.

Being *Sunday*, the Parliaments of the three Kingdoms, modelled according to the late Act of Government, met; and after hearing a Sermon in the Abby, attended the Protector to the painted Chamber, where he made a short Speech to them, and directed them to go to their House, and adjourn themselves to the next Day.

Cromwell came to *Westminster*-Abby, in the same State as the King used to go to the Parliament-House, and having heard a Sermon, he went to the Painted Chamber, where seating himself in a Chair of State, and the Members sitting uncover'd upon Benches, he put off his Hat, and made them a long Speech, principally to shew the Advantages the Nation had already reaped from his Administration.

The Members being retired to their House, chose Mr. *Lenthall* their Speaker, who had been Speaker of the Long Parliament.

There happening great Debates in the House, as to the Legality of the present Convention, and the abovemention'd Act of Government, the Protector came to the Painted Chamber, and sent for the Members, and severely reprehended their Insolence; after which he placed a Guard at the Door of the House, and would suffer none to enter who would not subscribe a Recognition, *That he would be true and faithful to the Lord Protector; and that he would not propose or give Consent to alter the Government, as it is settled in one single Person and a Parliament.* Whereupon 130 of the Members signed it the first Day, and more of the Members afterwards to the Number of 300. But Major General *Harrison*, for his Obstinacy, was secur'd by a Party of Horse.

1654 Sept.

The

1654
4 Sept. The House endeavoured to explain away the force of the Recognition they had been compelled to sign, and resolv'd, That it did not extend to the whole 42 Articles contained in the Instrument of Government, but only to that which declared the Government to be in a single Person and successive Parliaments.

19 Oct. A grand Debate in the House, whether the Government should be Elective or Hereditary; as to the single Person, the Protector of the Commonwealth.

The Kirk of *Scotland* refuse to observe the Fast Day ordered by the Protector, it being their Principle, *Not to receive any Directions for the keeping Fasts from the Civil Magistrate.*

16 The Parliament voted his Highness to be Lord Protector during Life.

24 Voted, That no Law should be altered or repealed, or new Laws made, or any Tax imposed, but by Assent of Parliament.

27 Voted, That a new Parliament shall be every third Year; but not sit above six Months, unless prolonged by Act of Parliament.

30 That learned Antiquary Mr. *John Selden* died.

5 Dec. Vote for choosing successive Protectors.

20 Voted, That *Whitehall*, St. *James*'s, the *Mewse*, *Somerset-House*, *Greenwich*, *Hampton-Court*, *Windsor*, and the Manor of *York*, be kept unsold for the Protector's use.

30 A Quaker came to the Door of the Parliament-House, and drew his Sword, and cut and wounded several that were about the Door; and being examin'd by a Committee, and asked the Reason of this Extravagance, he answered, *That he was inspired by the Holy Spirit, to kill every Man that sat in the House.*

This Parliament not answering the Protector's Expectations, and particularly in confirming his Authority of levying Taxes upon the Subject without their Consent, he thought fit to dissolve them, after they had sat barely five Lunary Months, according to one of the Articles in his Instrument of Government. In his Speech at the Dissolution, he mentions a Conspiracy of the Cavaliers, of which he said he had receiv'd Advice, and secur'd some of the Conspirators: And tho' they did rise in some Places afterwards, yet having been betray'd from the beginning, they only brought Destruction upon themselves, and established his Government by that brave, but unfortunate Attempt, that was made soon after at *Salisbury*, by *Wagstaffe* and *Penruddock*.

1654
22 Jan.

Cromwell sent for the Lord 13 Feb.
Mayor, Aldermen, and Common-Council of *London*, and acquainted them with the Conspiracy of the Cavaliers and Levellers, and the Names of the Conspirators; required them to take care of the Peace of the City, and gave them a Commission to raise Forces under *Skippon*.

Major *John Wildman* seiz'd for writing a Paper, entitled, *A Declaration of the free and well-affected People of* England, *now in Arms against the Tyrant* Oliver Cromwell, Esq; wherein he shews the Hypocrisy of *Cromwell*, in preaching and canting, and making Shews of extraordinary Sanctity, to advance his ambitious Projects. This *Wildman* had been a great Agitator and Leveller, and an Intimate of *Cromwell*'s.

Sir *Joseph Wagstaffe*, Colonel *Penruddock*, and some other Gentlemen of Quality, assembled about 200 Horse, and proclaimed the King at *Salisbury*, and took *Cromwell*'s 11 Mar

1654 Dec. well's Judges and Sheriff Prisoners, who held the Assizes there; but not being joined by the Royalists from other Counties, they were soon suppress'd. *Wagstaffe* escaped beyond Sea; but *Penruddock* was condemn'd, and executed at *Exeter*, 16 *May*, 1655; as were several other Gentlemen there, at *Salisbury*, and other Places; and many more sold to the *West-Indies* for Slaves.

1655.

31 *Mar* Dr. *James Usher*, Archbishop of *Armagh*, and Primate of *Ireland*, dies, and is buried at *Cromwell*'s Charge, in *Westminster* Abby, the 17th of *April*.

3 *Apr.* An Ordinance of the Protector's, *For the better regulating and limiting the Jurisdiction of the High Court of Chancery*, commanded to be put in Execution; and the 6th of *June* following, *Whitlock* and *Widdrington*, two of the Commissioners of the Broad Seal, were turned out, for not obeying it; and the Seal was committed to two Soldiers, viz. Colonel *Fiennes*, and Major *Liste*.

An Ordinance by *Cromwell*, for the Decimation of the Cavaliers, whereby all that had born Arms for the King, or declared themselves in his Interest, were to pay a tenth Part of that Estate that was left, to support the Charge of the Commonwealth, without regard to former Compositions, or of any Articles upon which they surrender'd.

13 Admiral *Penn* and *Venables* arrive at St. *Domingo* in *Hispaniola*, but are unsuccessful there, and lose many of their Men; whereupon

3 *May.* they set sail for the Island of *Jamaica*, which they took from the *Spaniards*, and the *English* have remained in Possession of it ever since.

A Fleet of 30 Sail under Vice-Admiral *Penn*, with Land-Forces commanded by *Venables*, are fitted out, to make a Conquest of *Hispaniola*. 1654 19 Dec.

Manning, who betray'd the King at *Cologn*, and was the occasion of the ruin of many of the Loyalists, by the Intelligence he sent *Cromwell*, shot to Death in *Germany*.

Admiral *Blake* about the same Time batter'd *Tunis* in the *Mediterranean*, destroy'd nine of the Pirates Ships in the Harbour, and made them submit to a Treaty for releasing the *English* Captives.

Colonel *John Penruddock*, and *Hugh Grove*, Esq; beheaded in the Castle at *Exeter*. 16

Penn and *Venables* return from *America*, and are both laid aside for their ill Conduct, and sent to the *Tower*. *Sept.*

The Protector orders a Fast, and a Collection for the persecuted Protestants in *Piedmont*.

Order of Council against publishing any News Papers without Leave of the Secretary of State; and another Order against publishing unlicens'd Books and Pamphlets. *Octob.*

Order that all Royalists depart out of the Lines of Communication.

The Protector divides the Kingdom into eleven Districts, and in every District places an Officer call'd *Major-General-Civil*, who had not only an absolute Command of the Forces in his Division, but a very great Power in Civil Causes.

Articles of Peace between *England* and *France* signed, and proclaimed on the 28th of *November*. 24

1655 2 Nov. A Committee appointed for the promoting and encouraging Trade and Commerce.

A Declaration of the Reasonableness of increasing the standing Forces in every County, and maintaining them at the Charge of the Royalists.

Dec. Instructions to the Major-Generals to take Security of all who had been in Arms for the King, for their peaceable Demeanour and Obedience to the Protector.

1655 Dec. A Conference between Commissioners from the Protector, and *Manasseth Ben Israel*, about admitting the *Jewish* Nation to trade in *England*.

16 Feb. *Spain* declares War against *England*.

1656.

April. A Quaker denounces Judgments against the Protector and his Council; and another Quaker in *Colchester* starv'd himself to Death upon a Presumption he could fast forty Days.

10 Jul. The Commissioners of the Great Seal issue Writs for summoning a new Parliament to meet the 17th of *September*.

Mrs. *Barlow*, with her Son by King *Charles* II, (afterwards Duke of *Monmouth*) having been committed to the *Tower*, were discharged by the Protector's Warrant.

Sept. Several *Spanish* Galeons destroy'd by the *English* Fleet near *Cadiz*, and one of them taken with a prodigious Treasure on board, given out to amount to two Millions of Silver.

17 *Cromwell*'s third Parliament met, to whom he made a Speech in the Painted Chamber; but he suffered none to enter the House who were not approved by his Council, and had obtain'd a Certificate to that effect.

Sir *Thomas Widdrington* was chosen Speaker.

22 The Members that were refused admittance, published a Remonstrance, declaring their Right to sit in the House, and protesting against the Legality of the Acts, made by those that were admitted without them.

26 A Bill passed for renouncing and disannulling the pretended Title of *Charles Stuart*, &c.

1 Oct. The House resolved to assist the Protector in the *Spanish* War.

11 The House approve of the Commissioners of the Great Seal, and the Chief Justice of the *King's Bench*, that had been made by the Protector.

27 The Protector came to the Painted Chamber, and passed an Act, That the passing of Bills should not determine the present Parliament. Another, for renouncing and disannulling the pretended Title of *Charles Stuart*; and a third for the Security of the Protector's Person, in which it was made High Treason to conspire his Death. A fourth, for taking away the Court of Wards; and a fifth, for the Exportation of several of our Native Commodities.

31 A Committee appointed to examine into the Blasphemy of *James Naylor*, the Quaker, who personated our Saviour at *Bristol* and other Places.

8 Dec. Resolved, that *James Naylor* is guilty of horrid Blasphemy, and that he is a grand Impostor, and a great Seducer of the People.

17 The Speaker pronounc'd Judgment upon *Naylor*, that he should be whipp'd and pillory'd, and his Tongue bor'd through with a hot Iron, &c.

A

1656 19 Jan. A Plot was discover'd against the Protector. *Miles Syndercombe*, a Leveller, who had been cashier'd in *Scotland*, conspir'd with one *Cecil* and one *Troop* of *Cromwell*'s Lifeguard, to kill the Protector; but *Syndercombe* was betray'd by his Confederates, and condemn'd to die, the Judges declaring it to be Treason by the Common Law, to conspire the Death of any Chief Magistrate, whether King or Protector, and that the 25 *Edw.* III, was but declarative of the Common Law.

1656 19 Jan.

1657.

4 Apr. The Parliament taking into their Consideration, that if the Protector was vested with the Stile and Title of King, it would tend very much to the establishing the present Government, attended him with an Address entitled their humble Petition and Advice: The principal Drift whereof was, that he would take upon him the Title of King; whereupon he desired a Committee might be appointed to confer with him upon that Subject; and a Committee was appointed, of which *Whitlock* was Chairman.

9 A Plot is discovered of an intended Insurrection, by Major General *Harrison*, and the *Fifth-Monarchy Men*.

13 The Committee offered their Reasons to the Protector for his accepting the Title of King: *Whitlock* urg'd principally that the Title of King was not only by an original common Consent, but that Consent also approved and confirm'd, and the Law fitted thereunto; and that a new Title must have a new Constitution to make the Laws relate unto it, and that unto the Laws; and no new Constitution could be so firm as the Restitution of the old one would probably be.

20 The Officers of the Army petition against his accepting the Title of King, and threaten him if he do.

King *Charles* enters into a Treaty with *Spain*, and removes his Court to *Bruges*.

Blake attacks the Fleet of *Spanish* Galeons as they lay under the Castles in the *Canaries*, and burnt them every one.

He dies the 17th of *August*, on his Return home.

8 May. The Protector, having weighed the Consequences of taking upon him the Regal Title, commanded the Parliament to attend him in the Banquering House, where he made them a Speech, concluding, *That he could not with a good Conscience accept the Government under the Title of King.*

25 The Parliament waited upon *Cromwell* with another humble Petition and Advice, desiring him to execute the Office of Chief Magistrate of the three Kingdoms, under the Title of *Lord Protector*; and in this new Instrument they enlarged the Powers he had assum'd to himself in his first Instrument of Government; they empower'd him also to nominate his Successor, and gave him the annual Sum of 130000 *l.* for the Support of his Government.

26 Jun. *Cromwell* is again inaugurated in his Office of Protector in *Westminster-Hall*, which is solemniz'd with a Pomp little inferior to a Coronation.

The same Day the Parliament was adjourn'd to the 20th of *January*.

30 Jul. The famous Dr. *William Harvey*, who first discovered the Circulation of the Blood, died.

Mar-

1657 Sept. *Mardyke* is taken by the *English* and *French* Forces, and put into the Poſſeſſion of the *Engliſh*.

19 Oct. Sir *Arthur Slingesby* of - - - - - in Com. *Kent*, created a Bart. extinct.

7 Dec. *Cromwell* ſends an Agent to the Duke of *Savoy*, to negotiate in Favour of his Proteſtant Subjects.

11 Writs iſſued to ſeveral Perſons, to the Number of ſixty, to give their Attendance at *Weſtminſter*, and compoſe a Houſe of Lords.

16 Sir *John Reynolds*, Commander of the *Engliſh* Forces in *Mardyke*, caſt away with the whole Ship's Company upon the *Godwin Sands*, as they were coming to *England*.

25 *Cromwell* diſperſes ſeveral Congregations that were met together to commemorate the Birth of our Saviour.

13 Jan. Sir *Edward Hyde*, made Lord Chancellor of *England* by King *Charles*, at *Bruges*.

The Marquiſs of *Ormond* comes to *England*, in order to put himſelf at the head of the Cavaliers, who were about to riſe; but his being at *London* was diſcovered to *Cromwell*, and he very hardly eſcaped to *Flanders* again.

20 The Commons met according to their Adjournment, as did alſo the new created Houſe of Peers in purſuance of their Summons from *Cromwell*: He ſent for the Commons up to the Upper Houſe by the *Black Rod* the ſame Day, and then made a Speech to both Houſes, which he begun in the Royal Stile, *My Lords, and you the Knights, Citizens, and Burgeſſes of the Houſe of Commons.* Then he commanded his Lord Keeper *Fiennes* to deliver his Mind more at large: Whereupon *Fiennes* made a very long Speech, and inſiſted much upon the Beauty and Suitableneſs of the preſent Conſtitution to the Genius of the *Engliſh*.

1657 Jan. The Commons re-admit their excluded Members, and exclaim againſt the conſtituting a Houſe of Lords, and even queſtioned the Protector's Authority to ſummon them.

4 The Protector, finding the Commons about to unravel all his Schemes, came to his Houſe of Peers, and ſent for the Commons; and after he had made a Speech, reproaching the ſeditious and ungrateful Behaviour of the Commons, he told the other Houſe that, notwithſtanding all the Practices againſt them, they were Lords, and ſo they ſhould continue; and then proceeded to diſſolve this his third and laſt Parliament.

The King removes his Court from *Bruges* to *Bruſſels*.

A Plot of the *Fifth-Monarchy* Men againſt *Cromwell* about this Time, with whom joined *Harriſon*: But the Protector had Intelligence of it, and impriſon'd the principal Conſpirators.

17 Mar. A Plot of the Cavaliers againſt *Cromwell* is diſcovered; whereupon he ſends for the Lord Mayor and Aldermen, and orders them to provide for the Defence of the City.

A Pamphlet publiſhed, entitled, *Killing no Murder*, written by Col. *Titus*.

1658.

April. Sir *Henry Slingesby*, *John Hewet*, D. D. and the honourable *John Mordaunt*, Eſq; with ſeveral other Cavaliers, are apprehended for conſpiring againſt the Protector.

25 May Sir *Henry Slingesby* is brought to his Trial before a High Court of Juſtice.

Dr.

1658 June. 2 Dr. *Hewet* and Mr. *Mordaunt* are brought to their Trials.

8 Sir *Henry Slingesby* and Dr. *Hewet* are condemned as Traitors, and beheaded; but Mr. *Mordaunt* was acquitted.

Thomas Orby of - - - - in Com. *Lincoln*, Esq; created a Bart. extinct.

Thomas Bond, Esq; Servant to the Queen-Mother, created a Bart. extinct.

These two Baronets were created by Letters Patents, dated at Bruſſels.

Marmaduke Langdale, Esq; created Lord *Langdale* of *Holme*, in Com. *Ebor.*

William Berkley created Lord *Berkley* of *Stratton*, in Com. *Somerſet.*

A Battle fought between the *French* and *Spaniards* near *Dunkirk*, wherein the Dukes of *York* and *Gloceſter* charg'd on the ſide of the *Spaniards*, who were routed.

17 *Dunkirk* ſurrender'd to the *French*, and put into the Hands of the *Engliſh.*

Aug. The King removes from *Bruſſels* to a Village call'd *Hochſtraten*, bordering upon the Dominions of the States General; but upon the News of *Cromwell's* Death, the next Month he returned to *Bruſſels.*

Arthur Marigny Carpentier of *Bruſſels* in *Flanders*, a *Frenchman*, created a Bart.

1659.

Mar. The Commons reſolved to tranſact Buſineſs, and have a friendly Correſpondence with the other Houſe, ſaving the Right of other Peers who had been faithful to the Parliament.

Apr. The Commons vote that in all Meſſages to and Conferences with the other Houſe, they ſhould be upon the Level, and aſſume no Superiority over the Commons.

Cromwell being taken ill of a Fever at *Hampton-Court*, return'd to *Whitehall*, where he dy'd in the 60th Year of his Age, having enjoy'd the Title of Protector 4 Years, 8 Months and 18 Days. 1658 12 Aug. 3 Sept.

On the Day he dy'd there happen'd the greateſt Storm of Wind that was ever known. He appointed his eldeſt Son *Richard* his Succeſſor.

Richard Cromwell, the late Protector's eldeſt Son, is proclaimed Lord Protector. 4

He receives the Compliments of Condolence and Congratulation from the Foreign Miniſters, and numerous Addreſſes from all Parts of *England* of the ſame Tenor, with Promiſes of adhering to his Highneſs with their Lives and Fortunes againſt all Oppoſers.

The late Protector buried in great Pomp in *Weſtminſter-Abby*, after having lain in State in *Somerſet-Houſe*, at the Expence of 60,000 *l.* 23 Nov.

Richard calls a Parliament after the ancient Form, and ſummons his Houſe of Peers to meet the 27th of *January.* 4 Dec.

Richard meets his Parliament, and makes a Speech to both Houſes as uſual at the opening a Seſſions; after which Commiſſioner *Fiennes* made another. 27 Jan.

Mr. *Challoner Chute* is choſen Speaker of the Commons.

By Commiſſion under the Great Seal the Parliament is diſſolved; at which time *Richard's* Authority is reckoned to expire. 22

Fleetwood and the General Officers of the Army publiſh a Declaration, inviting the Members of the Long Parliament to return to their Seats in Parliament, and exerciſe their former Power. 6 May.

1659
7 May. *Lenthall* the Speaker and several of the Members of the Long Parliament met in the House of Commons, to the Number of about 42; but several of the Members who were excluded in the Year 1648, attempting to enter with them, are kept.

They publish a Declaration, setting forth their Intentions to preserve the Liberty and Property of the Subject, and that they would act without a Protector or House of Peers; and commanded that all Writs, Bonders, &c. should run again in the Name of the Keepers of the Liberties of *England*.

13 *Henry*, the King's Brother, created Duke of *Gloucester*.

25 *Richard* makes his Submission to this Rump, or Remnant of a Parliament.

6 June. Vote, That the Speaker should have the Offices of General and Admiral, and that all Commissions be granted by him.

22 Letters arrived of *Henry Cromwell*'s Submission to the Government, who was then Lieutenant of *Ireland*.

1 July. *Henry Browne* of *Kidlington*, in Com. *Oxon.* Esq; created a Batt. by Patent dated at *Bruffels*.

1 Aug. The King removes from *Bruffels* to *Calais*, to be ready, if occasion were, to come over.

A General Insurrection was intended, by the Presbyterians as well as Royalists, almost all over *England*; but by some Accident was discovered and prevented, and most of the Leaders taken and committed to Prison; only Sir *George Booth* and Sir *Thomas Middleton* assembled about 3000 Men, and took possession of *Chester*. These *Lambert* engaged near *Nantwich*, and routed them, and Sir *George* was

19 afterwards taken Prisoner at *Newport Pagnel*, in a Woman's Habit.

23

1 Sept. The *Engagement* voted, whereby every Person was to renounce the Title of *Charles Stuart*, and the whole Line of *Stuart*; and every other single Person pretending to the Government; and that he would be faithful to the Commonwealth without a King, single Person, and House of Peers.

1659 Sept. 2

James Naylor, the Blasphemous Quaker, discharged from his Imprisonment. 8

Vote to dissolve the Corporation of the City of *Chester* for their Loyalty to the King, and that the County should be no more distinct. 17

The Officers of the Army, encouraged by *Lambert*, draw up an Address, that they may have a General appointed them as formerly; and intimate that they expected a Share in the Government. 22

The Parliament turn out *Lambert*, *Desborough*, and several other Officers of the Army, which occasions a Mutiny amongst the Soldiers. 12 Off.

Lambert met the Speaker going to the Parliament-House with his Lifeguards, dismounted the Officers that commanded them, and turned the Speaker back with his Guards. 13

The Officers of the Army appoint *Fleetwood* their General. 14

King *Charles* goes from *Bruffels* to *Fontarabia*, to the *Pyrenean* Treaty, and returns to *Bruffels* again the latter End of *December*. 25

The Officers constitute a Council of 23 Men, most of them General Officers, to take upon them the Exercise of the Government, and these they call, *A Committee of Safety*. 26

Letters arrived that General *Monk* was dissatisfied with the late Proceedings of the Army, and that He had secured *Berwick*. 29

Bradshaw, the President of the late High Court of Justice, that must- 31

Dec.

1658 murder'd the King, died of a Quartan Ague, that had held him a Year.

Nov. The *Committee of Safety* constitute *Whitlock* Keeper of the Great Seal.

2 Letters arrived from *Edinburgh*, that *Monk* and many of his Officers had declared for the Parliament, against the Officers of the Army of *England*; and that *Monk* had imprisoned some of his Officers, and turned out others, that did not agree with him.

5 Commissions issued by the *Committee of Safety*, for raising Forces, and General *Lambert* marches Northward.

10 Letters sent from the Fleet, and from the Officers in *Ireland*, to *Monk*, proposing an Accommodation between him and the Army of *England*.

12 Three Commissioners arrive at *London*, from *Monk*, to treat with Commissioners from the *Committee of Safety*.

17 Letters arrived, that General *Monk* had summoned a Convention in *Scotland*, and told them, *He had a call from God and Man* to march into *England*, to settle the Peace there; requires them to suppress all Insurrections in his Absence, and demanded Money for his Troops, which they promised to levy.

18 *Monk* marches with his Army towards *England*; but, finding a Treaty concluded with his Commissioners at *London*, he returned to *Edinburgh*.

Monk, having consulted his General Officers, marches again towards *England*, and encamps at *Coldstream* near *Berwick*, where he continues about a Month. *Lambert* remained with his Forces, consisting of about 12000 Men, at *Newcastle*.

Dec. *Portsmouth* and the Fleet declare for the Parliament.

The Authority of the *Committee of Safety* expires, and the Rump Parliament resume the Government. 1659 24 Dec.

General *Fairfax* declares for a Free Parliament, and is joined by great Numbers of Gentlemen at *Maulton-Moor*; whereupon *Lambert*'s Forces at *Newcastle* desert him, and join *Fairfax*, who takes Possession of *York*, and keeps a Correspondence with *Monk*.

Being *Sunday*, *Monk* passes over the *Tweed*, and marches into *England*, with 4 Regiments of Horse, and 6 of Foot. 1 Jan.

The Commons pass an Act for constituting some of their Members to be a *Council of State*; and order'd a Bill to be brought in *to renounce the Title of* Charles Stuart, *and the whole Line of the late King* James, which was to be taken by all the Members of Parliament. 2

Lambert, Sir *Henry Vane*, and several others of the *Committee of Safety*, are confin'd by the Rump. 9

Monk advances to *York* with his Army, where he is entertained by the Lord *Fairfax*, who with the Gentry of *Yorkshire* address him to procure a free Parliament.

Scot and *Robinson*, Commissioners from the Rump, meet *Monk* at *Leicester*, and discourage the Addresses made to him for a free Parliament. 16

An Order for the Soldiers in and about *London* to march out, and make room for *Monk*'s Soldiers, as he required in his Letters from St. *Albans*, dated 28 *Jan.* 1 Feb.

Monk marched into *London*, and took up his Quarters in *Whitehall*. 4

Monk is introduc'd into the Parliament-House, where he makes a Speech, and among other things desires they would be careful that neither the *Cavalier* nor *Fanatick* Party have a Share in the Civil or Military Power; but desires the se-

 6

1659 cluded Members may be admitted without any previous Oath or Engagement.

9 *Feb.* The Rump command *Monk* to deſtroy the Gates and Portcullices of the City of *London*, and pull up their Poſts and Chains, ſuſpecting them to be in the King's Intereſt; which *Monk* executes, and takes up his Quarters in the City.

12 *Monk* drew up his Forces in *Finſbury* Fields, excuſes what he had done by Order of the Rump, dines with the Lord Mayor, holds a Conſultation with him, and the Court of Aldermen, and declares for a free Parliament; which occaſions a general Joy, and *Rumps* are burnt in Bonfires from one End of the Town to the other, and the King's Health publickly drank.

21 The ſecluded Members took their Places, and vote *Monk* to be General of the Forces in *England*, *Scotland*, and *Ireland*.

22 The General ſtill proteſts, he will oppoſe to the utmoſt the ſetting up of *Charles Stuart*, a ſingle Perſon, or a Houſe of Peers.

23 Vote for a new Parliament to meet *April* 25, 1660.

The City congratulate the Long Parliament on their Reſtoration, and lend them 60000 *l.*

25 An Act paſſed for conſtituting a new Council of State of 31.

27 Votes to make all Acts void againſt Sir *George Booth*, and the City of *Cheſter*.

1 *Mar.* Order that the preſent Parliament be diſſolved the 15th of *March*.

2 *Monk* and *Montague* voted to be Generals at Sea.

3 The Earls of *Crawford* and *Lauderdale*, and the Lord *Sinclare*, releas'd from their Impriſonment in *Windſor*-Caſtle.

Order for printing and ſetting up in Churches the Solemn League and Covenant.

1659 5 *Mar.* *Lambert* committed to the *Tower* by the Council of State.

6 Letters from Admiral *Lawſon*, that he and the Officers of the Fleet would ſubmit to the Determination of the Parliament and his Excellency.

10 *Monk* makes Colonel *Fairfax* Governor of *Hull*, in the room of *Overton*.

An Act for putting the Militia into the Hands of Perſons of Quality; but by it every Officer was to declare, *That the War, undertaken by the Parliament, againſt the late King, was Juſt and Lawful.*

The Engagement, to be true and faithful to the Commonwealth, without a King or Houſe of Lords, repealed, and Orders for taking it expung'd.

14 Vote to diſable thoſe from being Members of Parliament, who had been in Arms againſt the Parliament.

15 Dr. *Wren*, Biſhop of *Ely*, releaſed, after 13 Years Impriſonment; and the Council impowered to diſcharge ſuch others as they ſaw fit.

16 The Act paſſes for diſſolving the Parliament, after it had continued in ſeveral forms 19 Years, 4 Months, and 13 Days, with a Proviſo not to infringe the Rights of the Houſe of Peers; and then the Commons broke up to attend their private Affairs, and make Intereſt to be re-elected.

17 *The Council of State* take upon them the Adminiſtration of the Government, and iſſue ſeveral Proclamations for Preſervation of the publick Peace, *&c.*

1660.

1660. 1660.

April. Sir *John Greenvile*, having brought a Meſſage from his Majeſty to General *Monk*, returns to *Bruſſels* the beginning of this Month, with a ſatisfactory Anſwer.

4 The King removes from *Bruſſels* to *Breda*, from whence he ſends Letters to the Parliament, the General, &c. with a Declaration.

9 General *Lambert* having made his Eſcape out of the *Tower*, a Proclamation is publiſhed for apprehending him.

22 *Ingoldsby*, being ſent with a Detachment after *Lambert*, took him Priſoner near *Daventry*, without ſtriking a Stroke; together with Colonel *Cobbet*, *Creed*, *Okey*, *Axtel*, and others.

Admiral *Montague* ſends an Account of the Submiſſion of the Fleet to the General.

25 The *Convention Parliament* met at *Weſtminſter*-Abby, and after Sermon went to their reſpective Houſes: The Earl of *Manchester* is choſen Speaker of the Lords, and Sir *Harbottle Grimſtone* of the Commons.

27 *Henry Jermin*, Baron of St. *Edmondsbury*, created Earl of St. *Albans*.

1 *May*. Sir *John Greenvile* [or *Granville*] delivers his Majeſty's Letters and Declaration to the two Houſes, the General and Admiral, which are read in Parliament; whereupon they vote, That the Government ought to be by King, Lords and Commons; and the Commons vote 50000 *l.* for his Majeſty's preſent Occaſions.

3 The City of *London* and the Fleet declare for his Majeſty.

5 *Eaſter* Term adjourn'd.

7 The King's Statue ſet up again in *Guildhall*, and the States Arms taken down.

8 *May*. The King ſolemnly proclaimed, at which both Houſes aſſiſted in *London* and *Weſtminſter*.

10 A Day of Thankſgiving obſerved in *London*, and the Common Prayer read before the Lords.

14 The King was proclaimed in *Ireland*.

16 His Majeſty being invited into *Holland* by the States, came to the *Hague* from *Breda*.

Admiral *Montague* attends the King in *Holland* with the Fleet.

A Committee of ſix Lords and 12 Commons attend the King at the *Hague*, with an Invitation to his Majeſty, to return and take the Government of the Kingdoms into his Hands, and preſented the King with the 50000 *l.* that had been voted him. The Duke of *York* with 10000 *l.* and the Duke of *Gloceſter* with 5000 *l.*

A Deputation of the City of *London* attend his Majeſty at the ſame time, with Aſſurances of their Duty and Affection, and a Preſent of 10000 *l.* Whereupon the King Knighted all the Citizens that came on this Errand.

Ten *Presbyterian* Preachers alſo waited on his Majeſty, with a Tender of their and their Brethrens Duty and Affection.

23 The King left the *Hague*, and embarking for *England*, arrived at *Dover* the 25th, where he was met by General *Monk*.

29 Being his Majeſty's Birth-Day, he made a Triumphant Entry into the City of *London*.

31 The King makes Sir *Thomas Mallet*, Knt. one of the Juſtices of the *Kings-Bench*, and Sir *Robert Forſtet*, Knt. and Sir *Robert Hyde*, Knt. Juſtices of the *Common-Pleas*.

Geofry Palmer, Eſq; is made Attorney-General.

1660 1 Jan. Sir *Orlando Bridgeman* Knt. is made Lord Chief Baron of the *Exchequer*.

His Royal Highneſs *James* Duke of *York* is made Lord High Admiral of *England*, and Lord Warden of the *Cinque Ports*; General *Monk* continued Captain General of all the Forces in the three Kingdoms, and made Maſter of the Horſe to his Majeſty. Sir *Edward Hyde* Lord High Chancellor of *England*. The Earl of *Southampton*, Lord High Treaſurer. The Marquiſs of *Ormond*, Lord Steward of the Houſhold. The Lord *Say*, Lord Privy-Seal. The Lord *Seymour*, Chancellor of the Dutchy of *Lancaſter*. The Earl of *Manchester*, Lord Chamberlain of the Houſhold. Sir *Frederick Cornwallis*, Treaſurer of the Houſhold. Sir *John Berkley*, Comptroller. Sir *George Carteret*, Vice-Chamberlain, and Sir *Edward Nicholas* and Sir *William Morrice*, Secretaries of State, *&c.*

The King made a Speech to both Houſes, and paſſed a Bill for confirming the preſent Convention a Parliament.

His Majeſty inſtitutes a Privy Council conſiſting of thirty Perſons, of whom the great Officers above-named, and Sir *Anthony Aſhley Cooper* were part.

6 A Proclamation for the Regicides to ſurrender themſelves.

Heneage Finch, Eſq; is made Solliciter General.

23 *Edward Atkins*, Serjeant at Law, is made ſecond Baron of the *Exchequer*.

25 Sir *John Robinſon* made Lieutenant of the *Tower* of *London*.

5 July. *Thomas Twiſden*, Serjeant at Law, Knighted, and made one of the Juſtices of the King's Bench.

His Majeſty and their Royal Highneſſes the Dukes of *York* and *Glocester*, the Privy Counſellors, and great Officers of State, with both Houſes of Parliament, are magnificently entertained by the City of *London*, at *Guildhall*. 1660 July.

Chriſtopher Turner, Serjeant at Law, made third Baron of the *Exchequer*.

Thomas Tyrrel, Serjeant at Law, made one of the Juſtices of the *Common Pleas*.

George Monk, Captain General, created Baron *Monk* of *Potheridge*, *Beauchamp* and *Teyes*, Earl of *Torrington*, and Duke of *Albemarle*. 12

Admiral *Edward Montague* created Baron *Montague* of *St. Neots*, Viſcount *Hinchingbrook*, and Earl of *Sandwich*.

Elizabeth Viſcountess of *Kynalmeaky* in *Ireland*, created Counteſs of *Guilford*. 14

Henry Earl of St. *Albans* ſent Ambaſſador to *France*. 18

James Butler, Marquiſs and Earl of *Ormond*, Earl of *Offory*, Viſcount *Thurles*, and Baron of *Arclo*, created Baron of *Lanthony*, and Earl of *Brecknock*. 20

The King makes a Speech to both Houſes to haſten the Act of Indemnity. 27

A Proclamation iſſues againſt Duelling; and another on the 14th for reſtoring and diſcovering his Majeſty's Goods, *&c.* 13 Aug.

The King goes to the Houſe of Peers, and having made a Speech, he paſſes the Act of Indemnity; out of which moſt of the Regicides, Sir *Henry Vane*, *Lambert*, and *Hugh Peters*, were excepted. 29

The Duke of *York* re-married to Mrs. *Anne Hyde*. 3 Sept.

A Proclamation for a Ceſſation of Arms with *Spain*. 10

William Seymour, Marquiſs of *Hertford*, reſtored to his great Grandfather's Title of Duke of *Somerſet*, by Act of Parliament. 13

The Parliament adjourned to the 6th of *November*, having paſſed an Act for diſbanding the Army.

Henry

1660

Henry Duke of *Glocester* dies of the Small-Pox, in the 21st Year of his Age.

10 *Sept.*

Dr. *Juxon*, Bishop of *London*, translated to the See of *Canterbury*.

25

Her Royal Highness *Mary* Princess of *Orange*, the King's Sister, came into *England*.

10 *Oct.*

The Regicides were brought to their Trials at the *Old Baily*, but of twenty nine that were try'd and convicted, only ten were executed, *viz. Thomas Harrison*, at *Charing-Cross*, on the 13th of *October*; *John Carew*, on the 15th; *John Cook* and *Hugh Peters*, on the 16th; *Thomas Scot*, *Gregory Clement*, *Adrian Scroop*, and *John Jones*, on the 17th at the same Place: And *Daniel Axtel* and *Francis Hacker* were executed at *Tyburn*, the 19th of the same Month.

22

Sir *Robert Forster*, Knt. one of the Justices of the Common Pleas, made Lord Chief Justice of the *King's Bench*.

Sir *Orlando Bridgeman*, Knt. Lord Chief Baron of the *Exchequer*, made Lord Chief Justice of the Common Pleas.

Charles, the first Son of the Duke of *York*, by Mrs. *Anne Hyde*, born, and stil'd Duke of *Cambridge*. He died 7 Months after.

25

The King publishes his Declaration, shewing wherein he requires a Conformity to the Ecclesiastical Government, and in what Cases he is willing to dispense with it.

1 *Nov.*

The Queen Dowager, with her Daughter the Princess *Henrietta*, and Prince *Edward*, Brother to the Elector *Palatine*, arrive at *Whitehall* from *France*.

3

Samuel Brown, Serjeant at Law, made one of the Justices of the Court of Common Pleas.

6

The Parliament being met again, congratulated the Queen-Mother on her Return to *England*, and made the Princess of *Orange*, and the Princess *Henrietta*, her Daughters, each of them a Present of 10000 *l.*; and made another Present to the Queen of *Bohemia* of 10000 *l.* soon after.

Matthew Hale, Serjeant at Law, made Lord Chief Baron of the *Exchequer*.

7

Waltham Windham, Serjeant at Law, made one of the Justices of the *King's Bench*.

24

William Drake, Merchant, Impeach'd for affirming the Long Parliament was still in being.

4 *Dec.*

Order of both Houses for hanging the Carcases of *Oliver Cromwell*, *John Bradshaw*, *Henry Ireton*, and *Thomas Price*, upon the Gallows at *Tyburn*, and afterwards burying them under the Gallows.

8

Order'd that *Francis Windham*, Esq; and Mrs. *Lane*, be each of them presented with 1000 *l.* for their Service in preserving the King after *Worcester* Fight.

17 & 19

Mary Princess of *Orange* died of the Small-Pox, and was buried the 29th of the same Month in King *Henry* VII's Chapel.

24

The Convention Parliament was dissolved, having passed several Acts for increasing the King's Revenue; and another for establishing a Post-Office, *&c.*

29

The Earl of *Argyle* committed to *Edinburgh*-Castle for High Treason.

30

The *Royal Society* first erected and established this Year.

A Parliament met in *Scotland*.

1 *Jan.*

A Proclamation issued prohibiting seditious and unlawful Meetings and Conventicles, under pretence of religious Worship.

10

The Queen-Mother, with her Daughter the Princess *Henrietta*, set out for *France* from *Portsmouth*.

16

An Insurrection of the Fifth-Monarchy Men in the City, under the Command of *Venner* a Wine-

1660 *Nov.*

1660 19 Jan. Cooper; but they are suppress'd, and *Venner* and *Hodgkins* are executed over-against their Meeting-House in *Coleman-Street*: *Pritchard* and *Oxmin* at *Woodstreet* End, and nine more of them in other Places.

21 25 A Proclamation for observing the 30th of *January* as a Fast.

31 A Proclamation prohibiting the killing or eating of Flesh in *Lent*, or on Fish-Days.

14 Feb. The Army disbanded on *Tower-Hill*.

9 Mar. Writs issued for calling a new Parliament to meet on the 8th of *May*, 1661.

Baronets created, Anno 1660.

2 Apr. JEREMY WHICHCOT of the *Inner-Temple*, *London*, Esq;

Sir *Anthony de Merces*, Knt. a *Frenchman*.

29 May N. S. Sir *John Evelyn* of *Godston* in *Surrey*, by Letters Patents, dated at the *Hague* in *Holland*, extinct.

30 N. S. Sir *Gualter de Raad* of *Holland*.

7 June Sir *Orlando Bridgeman* of *Great Lever*, in Com. *Lanc.* Knt.

Sir *Geofrey Palmer* of *Carleton*, in Com. *Northampt.* Knt. Attorney-General.

Sir *Heneage Finch* of *Raunston*, in Com. *Bucks*, Knt. Sollicitor-General, Earl of *Winchelsea* and *Nottingham*, *Engl.*

Sir *John Langham* of *Cottesbrooke*, in Com. *Northampt.* Knt. Alderman of *London*.

9 *Humphry Winch* of *Hawnes*, in Com. *Bedf.* Esq; extinct.

Sir *Robert Abdy* of *Albyns*, in Com. *Essex*, Knt.

Thomas Draper of *Sunninghill-Park*, in Com. *Berks.* Esq; extinct.

12 *Henry Wright* of *Dagenham*, in Com. *Essex.* Esq; extinct.

Jonathan Keate of the *Hoe*, in Com. *Hertf.* Esq;

Sir *Hugh Speke* of *Hasilbury*, in Com. *Wilts*, Esq; extinct. 1660

Nicholas Gould of the City of *London*, Esq; extinct. 13 Jun.

Sir *Thomas Adams*, Knt. Alderman of *London*.

Richard Atkins of *Clapham*, in Com. *Surrey*, Esq; 22

Thomas Allen, Esq; then Lord Mayor of *London*, extinct. 14

Henry North of *Milden-Hall*, in Com. *Suff.* Esq; extinct.

Sir *William Waseman* of *Rivenham*, in Com. *Essex*, Knt. extinct. 15

Thomas Cullum of *Hasted*, in Com. *Suff.* Esq; 18

Basil Dixwell of *Broom*, in Com. *Kent*, Esq; 19

Thomas D'Arcy of *St. Clere's-Hall* in *St. Osiths*, in Com. *Essex*, Esq; extinct. 20

George-Grubham Howe of *Cold-Barwick*, in Com. *Wilts*, Esq;

John Cuts of *Childerley*, in Com. *Cantab.* Esq; extinct. 21

Solomon Swale of *Swale-Hall*, in Com. *Ebor.* Esq;

William Humble, Citizen of *London*.

Henry Stapleton of *Myton*, in Com. *Ebor.* Esq; 22

Gervase Elwes of *Stoke juxta Clare*, in Com. *Suff.*

Robert Cordell of *Melford*, in Com. *Suff.* Esq; extinct.

Sir *John Robinson*, Knt. Alderman of *London*.

Sir *John Abdy* of *Meares*, in Com. *Essex*, Knt. extinct.

Sir *Robert Hildyard* of *Patrington*, in Com. *Ebor.* Knt. 25

Jacob Astley of *Hill-Morton*, in Com. *Warw.* Esq;

Sir *William Bowyer* of *Denham*, in Com. *Bucks.* Knt.

Thomas Stanley of *Alderly*, in Com. *Cestr.* Esq; 26

John Shuckburgh of *Shuckburgh*, in Com. *Warw.* Esq;

William Wray of *Asby*, in Com. *Linc.* Esq; 27

Nicholas

1660 June. *Nicholas Stuart* of *Hartley-Mandut*, in Com. *Hamſh.* Eſq;

George Warburton of *Arley*, in Com. *Ceſtr.* Eſq;

Francis Helles of *Winterborn*, in Com. *Dorſ.* Eſq; afterwards *Engl.* Baron.

28 *Oliver St. John* of *Woodford*, in Com. *Northampt.* Eſq; *Engl.* Baron, Lord Sir *John* of *Bletſhoe*.

29 *Ralph de la Val* of *Seaton*, in Com. *Northumb.* Eſq;

30 *Andrew Henley* of *Henley*, in Com. *Somerſ.* Eſq;

Thomas Ellis of *Wyham*, in Com. *Line.* Eſq;

1 July Sir *John Covert* of *Slaugham*, in Com. *Suſſ.* Knt. extinct.

Peter Lear of *London*, Gent. extinct.

Maurice Berkley of *Burton*, in Com. *Somerſ.* Eſq; afterwards Viſcount *Fitzharding*, extinct.

3 *Henry Hudſon* of *Melton-Mowbray*, in Com. *Leiceſt.* Eſq; extinct.

Thomas Herbert of *Tinterne*, in Com. *Monm.* Eſq; extinct.

4 *Thomas Middleton* of *Chirk*, in Com. *Denb.* Eſq; extinct.

6 *Verney Noell* of *Kirkby-Mallory*, in Com. *Leic.* Eſq;

7 *George Buſwel* of *Clipſton*, in Com. *Northampt.* Eſq; extinct.

10 *Robert Auſtin* of *Bexley*, in Com. *Kent*, Eſq;

12 *Robert Hales* of *Beakesbourne*, in Com. *Kent*. Eſq;

13 Sir *William Boothby* of *Bradlow Aſhe*, in Com. *Derby*. Knt.

14 *Wolſtan Dixie* of *Market-Beſworth*, in Com. *Leic.* Eſq;

16 *John Bright* of *Badſworth*, in Com. *Ebor.* Eſq; extinct.

John Warner of *Parham*, in Com. *Suff.* Eſq; extinct.

17 Sir *John Harby* of *Aldenham*, in Com. *Hertf.* Knt. extinct.

18 Sir *Samuel Morland*, alias *Morley*, of *Suthamſtede-Baniſter*, in Com. *Berks*, Knt. extinct.

19 Sir *Thomas Hewet* of *Piſho-Bury*, in Com. *Hertf.* Knt. afterwards Viſcount *Hewett Iriſh*, extinct.

Edward Honywood of *Evington*, in Com. *Kent*. Eſq;

Sir *Richard Browne*, Knt. Alderman of *London*.

Henry Vernon of *Hodnet*, in Com. *Salop*. Eſq; extinct.

Sir *John Aubrey* of *Llantithed*, in Com. *Glamorgan*. Knt.

William Thomas of *Folkington*, in Com. *Suſſ.* Eſq; extinct.

Thomas Sclater (of *Cambridge*) in Com. *Camb.* Eſq; extinct.

Henry Conwey of *Bothrithan*, in Com. *Flint*, Eſq; extinct.

Edward Green of *Sompford*, in Com. *Eſſex*, Eſq; extinct.

John Stapeley of *Patcham*, in Com. *Suſſ.* Eſq; extinct.

Metcalfe Robinſon of *Newby*, in Com. *Ebor.* Eſq; extinct.

Marmaduke Greſham of *Lympſfield*, in Com. *Surrey*, Eſq;

William Dudley of *Clapton*, in Com. *Northampt.* Eſq;

Hugh Smithſon of *Stanwick*, in Com. *Ebor.* Eſq;

Sir *Roger Moſtyn* of *Moſtyn*, in Com. *Flint*, Knt.

Sir *William Willoughby* of *Willoughby*, in Com. *Nott.* Knt. extinct.

Anthony Oldfield of *Spalding*, in Com. *Line.* Eſq; extinct.

Peter Leiceſter of *Tabley*, in Com. *Ceſtr.* Eſq;

Sir *William Wheler* of the City of *Weſtminſter*, in Com. *Midd.* Knt. with Remainder to *Charles Wheler*, Couſin to the ſaid Sir *William*, and the Heirs Males of the Body of the ſaid *Charles*.

John Newton of *Barr's-Court*, in Com. *Glouc.* Eſq;

Thomas Lee of *Hartwell*, in Com. *Buck.* Eſq;

Thomas Smith of *Hatherton*, in Com. *Ceſtr.* Eſq; with Remainder (for want of Iſſue Male of his Body) to *Laurence Smith*, Eſq; his Brother,

1660 July 22 23 25 26 28 30 31 1 Aug. 2 3 4 6 10 11 16

1660 Aug. Brother, &c. and for want of Iſſue Male of *Lawrence*, to *Francis Smith*, Eſq; his Brother, &c. extinct.

17 Sir *Ralph Aſſheton* of *Middleton*, in Com. *Lanc.* Knt.

John Rous of *Henham*, in Com. *Suff.* Eſq;

22 *Henry Maſſingberd* of *Braceſt-Hall*, in Com. *Linc.* Eſq; extinct.

28 *John Hales* of *Coventry*, in Com. *Warw.* Eſq;

30 *Ralph Bovey* of *Hillfields*, in Com. *Warw.* Eſq; extinct.

John Knightley of *Offchurch*, in Com. *Warw.* Eſq; extinct.

31 Sir *John Drake* of *Aſhe*, in Com. *Devon.* Knt.

5 Sept. Sir *Oliver St. George* of *Caricfergus*, in Com. *Tyrr.* in *Ireland*, Knt. *Iriſh* Baron.

11 Sir *John Bowyer* of *Knipersley*, in Com. *Staff.* Knt. extinct.

13 Sir *William Wilde* Knt. Recorder of *London*, afterwards Juſtice of the *King's Bench*, extinct.

19 *Joſeph Aſhe* of *Twitenham* in Com. *Midd.* Eſq;

22 *John Howe* of *Compton*, in Com. *Glouc.* Eſq;

26 *John Swinburne* of *Capheaton*, in Com. *Northumb.* Eſq;

11 Oct. *John Trot* of *Laverſtoke*, in Com. *Hantſh.* Eſq; extinct.

13 *Humphry Miller* of *Oxenheath*, in Com. *Kent*, Eſq; extinct.

15 Sir *John Lewes* of *Leaſton*, in Com. *Ebor.* Knt. extinct.

16 *John Beale* of *Maidſtone*, in Com. *Kent*, Eſq; extinct.

Sir *Richard Franklyn* of *Moore-Park*, in Com. *Herif.* Knt.

8 Nov. *William Ruſſel* of *Langhorn*, in Com. *Caerm.* Eſq; extinct.

9 *Thomas Boothby* of *Friday-Hill*, in the Pariſh of *Chingford*, in Com. *Eſſex*, extinct.

William Backhouſe, in Com. *Midd.* Eſq; extinct.

Sir *John Cutler* of the City of *London*, Knt. extinct.

Giles Mompes of *Liege*, in *Flanders*, Eſq;

Henry Giffard of *Burſtall*, in Com. *Leic.* Eſq; extinct.

Sir *Thomas Foote*, Knt. Citizen of *London*, Remainder in *Arthur Oſſlow* of *Weſt Clandon*, Eſq; in Com. *Sur.* in Reverſion after the Death of his Father-in-Law, Sir *Thomas Foote*, and with the ſame Precedency, *Engl.* Baron.

Thomas Mainwaring of *Over-Peever*, in Com. *Cheſt.* Eſq;

Thomas Bennet of *Babarham*, in Com. *Cambr.* Eſq; extinct.

John Wroth of *Blanden-Hall*, in Com. *Kent*, Eſq; extinct.

George Wynne of *Noſtel*, in Com. *Ebor.* Eſq;

Heneage Fetherſtone of *Blackſmore*, in Com. *Herif.* Eſq;

Humphrey Mennons of *Wotton*, in Com. *Bedf.* Eſq;

John Peyton of *Dodington* within the iſle of *Ely*, in Com. *Cambr.* Eſq; extinct.

Edmund Andetſon of *Broughton*, in Com. *Linc.* Eſq;

John Fagg of *Wiſton*, in Com. *Suſſ.* Eſq;

Matt. Herbert of *Bromfield*, in Com. *Salop.* Eſq; extinct.

Edward Ward of *Bexley*, in Com. *Norf.* Eſq;

John Kyt of *Ebrington*, in Com. *Glouc.* Eſq;

William Killegrew of *Arwynike*, in Com. *Cornub.* Eſq; with Remainder to *Peter Killegrew* of *Arw.* aforeſaid, Eſq; Son of Sir *Peter Killegrew*, Knt. extinct.

John Buck of *Humby-Grange*, in Com. *Linc.* Eſq;

William Frankland of *Thirkelby*, in Com. *Ebor.* Eſq;

Sir *William Gardiner* of the City of *London*, Knight of the *Bath*, created Bait.

Richard Stiddolph of *Norbury*, in Com. *Surr.* Eſq; extinct.

1660 16 Aug. 21

22 Nov. 29

3 Dec. 4 10 11 18 19 22 24

William

1660 Dec. 29 *William Juxon* of *Albourne*, in Com. *Suff.* Esq;

31 *John Legard* of *Garton*, in Com. *Ebor.* Esq;

George Marwood of *Little Busby*, in Com. *Ebor.* Esq;

John Jackson of *Hickleton*, in Com. *Ebor.* Esq;

1 Jan. Sir *Henry Pickering* of *Whaddon*, in Com. *Cantab.* Knt. extinct.

Henry Bedingfield of *Oxborough*, in Com. *Norf.* Esq; created a Bart.

4 *Walter Plumer* of the *Inner Temple*, *London*, Esq; extinct.

8 *Herb. Springet* of *Broyle*, in Com. *Suff.* Esq; extinct.

23 *William Powel* (alias *Hinson*) of *Pengethley*, in Com. *Heref.* Esq; extinct.

25 *Robert Newton* of the City of *London*, Esq; extinct.

29 *Nicholas Staughton* of *Staughton*, in Com. *Surrey*, Esq; extinct.

William Rokeby of *Skyers*, in Com. *Ebor.* Esq; extinct.

1 Feb. *Walter Ernle* of *New Sarum*, in Com. *Wilts.* Esq;

John Huband of *Ipsley*, in Com. *Warw.* Esq;

7 *Thomas Morgan* of *Langattoch*, in Com. *Monm.* Esq;

9 *Richard Lane* of *Tulske*, in Com. *Roscommon*, in the Kingdom of *Ireland*, Esq; afterwards Viscount *Lanesborough*, *Irish.* extinct.

11 *John Osborne* of *Chicksand*, in Com. *Bedf.* Esq;

15 *George Wakeman* of *Beckford*, in Com. *Glouc.* Esq; the Patent ingross'd, but never Seal'd.

1660 15 Feb. *Benjamin Wright* of *Cranham-Hall*, in Com. *Essex*, Esq;

18 *John Collidon* of the City of *London*, Esq;

Sir *James Medyford*, of the City of *London*, Knt. extinct.

21 *Thomas Beaumont* of *Stoughton-Grange*, in Com. *Leic.* Esq;

23 *Edward Smythe* of *Esbe*, in Com. *Durh.* Esq;

4 Mar. *Thomas Gifford* of *Castle-Jordan*, in Com. *Meath*, *Ireland*, Esq; extinct.

Thomas Clifton of *Clifton*, in Com. *Lanc.* Esq; extinct.

William Wilson of *Eastbourne*, in Com. *Suff.* Esq;

Compton Read of *Barton*, in Com. *Berks*, Esq;

10 Sir *Bryan Broughton* of *Broughton*, in Com. *Staff.* Knt.

Robert Slingsby of *Newcells*, in Com. *Heref.* Esq; extinct.

John Crofts of *Saxon*, in Com. *Suff.* Esq; extinct.

Ralph Verney of *Middle-Claydon*, in Com. *Bucks*, Esq; Viscount *Fermanagh*, *Irish.*

18 *Robert Dicer* of *Uphall*, in Com. *Heref.* Esq; extinct.

20 *John Bromfield* of *Southwarke*, in Com. *Surrey*, Esq;

Thomas Rich of *Sunning*, in Com. *Berks*, Esq;

Edward Smith of *Edmanthorpe*, in Com. *Leic.* Esq; extinct.

1661.

15 Mar. A Conference at the *Savoy*, concerning the Liturgy, between twelve Bishops, and as many *Presbyterian* Ministers, with nine Assistants of each side, appointed by his Majesty.

10 Apr. *Edward Hyde*, Baron of *Hyndon*, created Viscount *Cornbury*, in Com. *Oxford*, and Earl of *Clarendon*.

20 *Charles Cornwallis* created Lord *Cornwallis* of *Eye*, in Com. *Suff.*

Nathaniel Crew created Lord *Crew* of *Stene* in *Northamptonshire*.

Sixty Eight Knights of the *Bath* created, to attend his Majesty's Coronation. 19

Arthur Annesley, Lord *Mount Norris*, and Viscount *Valentia* in *Ireland*, created Lord *Annesley* of *Newport-Pagnel*, in Com. *Bucks*, and Earl of *Anglesey*. 20

John

1661
20 *Apr.* *John Granvile* [or *Greenvile*] created Baron of *Kilkhampton* and *Biddiford*, Viſcount *Greenvile* of *Lanſdown*, and Earl of *Bath*.

Thomas Brudenel, Baron *Brudenel* of *Stanton*, created Earl of *Cardigan*.

Charles Howard, Viſcount *Morpeth*, created Earl of *Carliſle*.

Arthur Capel, Baron of *Hadham*, in Com. *Hertford*, created Viſcount *Maldon*, and Earl of *Eſſex*.

22 His Majeſty attended by his Nobility, Judges and Officers, according to ancient Cuſtom the Day before the Coronation, went in great State from the *Tower* to *Weſtminſter*.

23 Being St. *George's* Day, the Coronation was ſolemnized with the uſual Splendour, by Archbiſhop *Juxon*.

8 *May* The Parliament met, and the King rode from his Palace of *Whitehall*, attended by the Nobility in their Robes to *Weſtminſter*-Abby, and heard a Sermon before he went to the Houſe.

The ſame Day the Convocation met at St. *Pauls*, who confirmed the Form of Common-Prayer formerly publiſh'd, and added the two Offices or Forms of Prayer for the 30th of *Jan.* and the 29th of *May*, and made other Additions to the Liturgy.

The King in his Speech at the opening of the Parliament, acquaints them with his Intention to marry the Infanta of *Portugal*; which is approv'd of by both Houſes.

Epiſcopacy is reſtored in *Scotland*.

10 Sir *Edward Turner*, Solicitor-General to the Duke of *York*, being choſen Speaker of the Commons, is preſented to his Majeſty and approved.

The Funeral Obſequies of the Loyal Marquiſs of *Montroſe* were ſolemniz'd at the great Church at *Edinburgh*.

1661
11 *May* *Elizabeth* Queen of *Bohemia* arrives in *London*.

17 An Order of both Houſes for burning *The Solemn League* and *Covenant* in *London* and *Weſtminſter*, on the 22d Inſtant, by the Hands of the common Hangman, which was executed accordingly in Town, and afterwards all over *England*.

20 The Marquiſs of *Argyle* having been convicted of High Treaſon in *Scotland*, was beheaded at *Edinburgh*, and his Head ſet upon the *Tolbooth*, where the Marquiſs of *Montroſe*'s had been placed.

28 The pretended Acts for erecting a High Court of Juſtice for the Trial of the late King *Charles*; For ſubſcribing the Engagement againſt a King and Houſe of Peers; For declaring *England* a Commonwealth; For renouncing the Title of *Charles Stuart*; and another for the Security of the Lord Protector's Perſon, were all burnt by the common Hangman in the middle of *Weſtminſter*-Hall, while the Courts were ſitting.

7 *June* The Funerals of Sir *Charles Lucas* and Sir *George Liſle*, who were murder'd at *Colcheſter*, were ſolemniz'd there.

12 *July* The Eſtates of *Pelham*, *Skippon*, and ſeveral others of the deceas'd Regicides to the Number of 21, are confiſcated. And the Lord *Mounſon*, Sir *Henry Mildmay*, and Mr. *Robert Wallop*, were brought to the Bar of the Houſe of Commons, and confeſs'd their Crimes, and they were ordered to be degraded of their Honours and Titles, and drawn in Sledges with Ropes about their Necks, from the *Tower* of *London* to *Tyburn*, and back again, and to remain Priſoners

1661
14 July
25
30
30 Sept.
4 Nov.
20
13 Dec.
20

ners in the *Tower* during their Lives.

The *English* Liturgy first read in the *French* Church in the *Savoy*.

The Earl of *Sandwich* and Admiral *Lawſon* came before the Port of *Algier*, on the Coaſt of *Barbary*, and thoſe Pirates refuſing to come to Terms, they batter'd the Place, and the Earl of *Sandwich* return'd home, leaving *Lawſon* to protect the Trade.

The Parliament adjourn'd to the 20th of *Nov.* having paſs'd an Act for the Preſervation of his Majeſty's Perſon and Government; whereby Perſons are prohibited to affirm that his Majeſty is an Heretick or Papiſt, or is endeavouring to introduce Popery; or that both or either of the Houſes of Parliament have a legiſlative Power. And another Act declaring the ſole Right of the Militia to be in his Majeſty: As alſo an Act againſt tumultuous petitioning, and another for repealing the Act which excluded the Biſhops from the Houſe of Lords.

At the publick Entry of the *Swediſh* Ambaſſador, happen'd a Rencounter between the *French* and *Spaniſh* Ambaſſadors for Precedency, and many of their Retinue were kill'd on both ſides at *Tower-Hill*; but the *Spaniſh* Ambaſſador's Coach had the good Fortune to get before the *Frenchman*'s at laſt.

James Duke of *Ormond* made Lord Lieutenant of *Ireland*.

The Parliament met, and the Biſhops took their Places again in the Houſe of Lords.

The Society of *Lincoln's-Inn*, according to antient Cuſtom, choſe a Prince, or Maſter of the Revels this *Chriſtmas*, which fell upon *John Lort*, Eſq; who entertain'd the King at Dinner at *Lincoln's-Inn*.

The King came to the Houſe, and having given the Royal Aſſent to a Bill for granting him 1260000 l. the *Corporation Act*, &c. the Parliament was adjourn'd to the 10th of *January*.

John James, having been convicted of preaching Treaſon, was executed at *Tyburn*.

The Chancellor acquaints the Parliament at their meeting, with a Plot againſt the Government, and that Major *Wildman*, Colonel *Salmon*, and others, had been taken and ſecur'd.

The Earl of *Peterborough* took poſſeſſion of *Tangier*, being part of the Portion the King was to receive with the Infanta of *Portugal*.

Elizabeth, Queen of *Bohemia*, eldeſt Daughter of King *James* I. died in the 66th Year of her Age, and was buried in *Henry* VIIth's Chapel.

A great Storm in *London*.

Chriſtopher Lord *Hatton* made Governor of *Guernſey*.

1661
Dec.
26
10 Jan.
30
31
13 Feb.
18
21

Baronets created, Anno 1661.

Walter Long of *Whaddon*, in Com. *Wilts*. Eſq; extinct.

John Fettiplace of *Childrey*, in Com. *Berks*, Eſq;

Walter Henley of *Cuckfield*, in Com. *Suſſ.* Eſq; extinct.

William Parſons of *Langley*, in Com. *Bucks*, Eſq;

John Cambell of *Woodford*, in Com. *Eſſex*, Eſq; extinct.

William Morrice of *Werrington*, in Com. *Devon*. Eſq;

Sir *Charles Gaudey* of *Crowſhal*, in Com. *Suff.* Knt. extinct.

Sir *William Cayley* of *Brompton*, in Com. *Eber.* Knt.

William Godolphin of *Godolphin*, in Com. *Cornub.* Eſq; extinct.

Thomas Curſon of *Water-Perry*, in Com. *Oxon.* Eſq;

26 Mar.
30
31
8 Apr.
9
20
29
30

Edmund

1661
7 May
10
15
16
18
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21
25
27
4 June
5
8
17
12

Edmund Fowel of *Fowel*, in Com. *Devon.* Esq; extinct.

John Copley of *Clerkenwel*, in Com. *Midd.* Esq; extinct.

William Smith of *Redcliffe*, in Com. *Bucks*, Esq;

George Cooke of *Wheatly*, in Com. *Ebor.* Esq;

Charles Lloyd of *Garth*, in Com. *Montg.* Esq;

Nathaniel Powel of *Sunbury*, in Com. *Suff.* Esq;

Henry Ashburnham of *Broomham*, in Com. *Suff.* Esq;

Hugh Smith of *Long-Ashton*, in Com. *Somerf.* Esq;

Robert Jenkinson of *Walcott*, in Com. *Oxon.* Esq;

William Glynne of *Biffiter*, alias *Bicester*, in Com. *Oxon.* Esq;

John Cherwocke of *Hullcott* in Com. *Bedf.* Esq;

Robert Brooke of *Nafton*, in Com. *Suff.* Esq; extinct.

Thomas Nevill of *Holt*, in Com. *Leic.* Esq; extinct.

Henry Andrews of *Lathbury*, in Com. *Bucks*, Esq;

Anthony Craven of *Sparsholt*, in Com. *Berks*, Esq; extinct.

James Clavering of *Axwel*, in Com. *Durh.* Esq;

Thomas Dereham of *West-Dereham*, in Com. *Norf.* Esq;

William Stanley of *Hooton*, in Com. *Cestr.* Esq;

Abraham Cullum of *East-Sheen*, in Com. *Surrey*, Esq;

James Rushout of *Milnst-Maylard*, in Com. *Essex*, Esq;

Godfrey Copley of *Sprotborough*, in Com. *Ebor.* Esq; extinct.

Griffith Williams of *Penthryn*, in Com. *Corn.* Esq;

Henry Winchcombe of *Buckbury*, in Com. *Berks*, Esq; extinct.

Clement Clerk of *Launde-Abby*, in Com. *Leic.* Esq;

Thomas Viner, Esq; Aldorman of *London*, extinct.

John Sylyard of *De la Warre*, in Com. *Kent*, Esq; extinct.

Christopher Guise of *Elmore*, in Com. *Glouc.* Esq;

Philip Parker of *Arwarton*, in Com. *Suff.* Esq;

Sir *Edward Duke* of *Benhall*, in Com. *Suff.* Knt.

Reginald Forster of *East-Greenwich*, in Com. *Kent*, Esq; extinct.

Edward Barkham of *Wayneste*, in Com. *Linc.* Esq; extinct.

Thomas Norton of the City of *Coventry*, in Com. *Warw.* Esq; extinct.

John Dormer of the *Grange*, in Com. *Bucks*, Esq; extinct.

Thomas Carew of *Haccombe*, in Com. *Devon.* Esq;

Mark Milbanke of *Halnaby*, in Com. *Ebor.* Esq;

Richard Rothwell of *Ewerby* and *Stapleford*, in Com. *Linc.* Esq; ext.

John Bankes of the City of *London*, Esq; extinct.

Henry Ingoldsby of *Lethemborow*, in Com. *Bucks*, Esq; extinct.

Robert Jason of *Broad-Somerford*, in Com. *Wilts*, Esq;

Sir *John Yonge* of *Cullitan*, in Com. *Devon.* Knt.

Francis Bickley of *Attleburgh*, in Com. *Norf.*

John Frederick van Freisendorf of *Herdick*, Lord of *Kymp*, of Council to the King of *Sweden*, and Ambassador Extraordinary to K. *Charles* II.

William Roberts of *Wellesden*, in Com. *Midd.* Esq; extinct.

William Luckyn of *Waltham*, in Com. *Essex*, Esq; extinct.

Thomas Smyth of *Hill-Hall*, in Com. *Essex*, Esq;

Edwin Sadler of *Temple Denesley*, in Com. *Hertf.* Esq; extinct.

Sir *William Wyndham* of *Orchard-Wyndham*, in Com. *Somerf.* Knt.

George Southcote of *Bliborough*, in Com. *Linc.* Esq; extinct.

George Trevelyan of *Nettlecomb*, in Com. *Somerf.* Esq;.

1661 to *Jul.* 16
21
23
2 *Aug.*
7
12
21
30
5 *Sept.*
26
31
4 *Oct.*
8 *Nov.*
15
28
3 *Dec.*
9
24 *Jan.*

Francis

1661 Feb. 7 *Francis Duncombe* of *Teneley*, in Com. *Sur.* Eſq; extinct.

Nicholas Eaton of *Gillingham*, in Com. *Norf.* Eſq; extinct.

Richard Cocks of *Dumbleton*, in Com. *Glouc.* Eſq; created a Bart.

11 *John Osborne* of *Chicksands*, in Com. *Bedf.* Eſq; created a Bart.

John Carylon of *Newton*, in Com. *Cornub.* Eſq;

1661 17 Feb.

John Lloyd of *Woking*, in Com. *Surrey*, Eſq; extinct.

28

Thomas Proby of *Elton-Hall*, in Com. *Hunt.* Eſq; extinct.

7 Mar.

Miles Stapleton of *Carleton*, in Com. *Ebor.* Eſq; extinct.

20

1662.

16 Apr. *Miles Corbet*, *John Okey*, and *John Barkſtead*, three of the Regicides, being outlaw'd for High Treaſon, were taken and ſent over from *Holland*; and being brought to the *Kings Bench* Bar, a Rule was made for their Execution the 19th Inſtant.

23 The Infanta of *Portugal*, having been married to King *Charles* at *Lisbon*, by his Proxy the Earl of *Sandwich*, ſet ſail under the Convoy of the ſaid Earl for *England*.

Articles of Peace concluded with *Algiers*, by Admiral *Lawſon*.

30 The Princeſs *Mary*, eldeſt Daughter to the Duke of *York*, born, who was afterwards married to *William Henry* of *Naſſau*, Prince of *Orange*.

1 May Major *Fiennes*, with a Party of the Garriſon of *Tangier*, is intercepted and cut off by the *Moors*.

14 The new Queen lands at *Portſmouth*.

19 The King came to the Houſe, and prorogued the Parliament to the 18th of *February*, having among other Acts firſt paſſed the Act of Uniformity, and the Act for collecting Chimney-Money.

By the Act of Uniformity, every Parſon, Vicar and Curate were obliged to declare and ſubſcribe their Aſſent and Conſent to the Book of Common Prayer, before the Feaſt of St. *Bartholomew*, 1662, upon pain of loſing their Eccleſiaſtical Preferments.

21 The Marriage between King *Charles* and the Infanta of *Portugal* is again ſolemniz'd by Dr. *Gilbert Sheldon*, Biſhop of *London* at *Portſmouth*. She was then about 24 Years of Age. May

Beſides *Tangier* on the Coaſt of *Barbary*, and the Iſland of *Bombay* in the *Eaſt Indies*, the King receiv'd with her two Millions of Croiſadoes. In Conſideration whereof, ſhe had a Jointure of 30000*l.* per *Annum* ſettled upon her.

King *Charles* with the Queen came to *Hampton-Court*. 23 1

The Lord Mayor and Aldermen of *London* attended the King and Queen at *Hampton-Court*, to congratulate them upon their Marriage, and made the Queen a Preſent of a Purſe of Gold. 2 June

Sir *Henry Vane*, having been convicted of High Treaſon, in keeping King *Charles* II. out of the Poſſeſſion of the Government, and levying War againſt his Majeſty, was beheaded on *Tower-Hill* 14th. 6

General *Lambert* likewiſe was condemn'd, but behaving himſelf more modeſtly at his Trial, his Life was given him, and he was only made Priſoner in the Iſle of *Jerſey*, where he remain'd till his Death, which happen'd about thirty Years after.

The Queen-Mother came again to *England*, and took up her Reſidence at *Somerſet* Houſe. 14 July

St. *Bartholomew's* Day, the Act of Uniformity taking place, above 2000 Miniſters of the *Genevan* Stamp 24 Aug.

loſt

1662 Aug. lost their Preferments; but many of them had evicted the Honest Royalists from their Livings before, and several others of them were seditious Preachers, who had shewn their Disaffection to the Government; and many more of them scandalously Ignorant. Those who left their Preferments for Conscience sake, were but an inconsiderable Number, and were sufficiently recompens'd by the Contributions of the Brethren.

3 Sept. *William Lenthall*, Speaker of the Parliament that levy'd War against King *Charles* the First, died.

2 Oct. His Majesty's Forces in *Jamaica* made a descent upon the Island of *Cuba*, and plunder'd and demolish'd St. *Jago*.

5 Sir *John Lawson* concluded a Peace with *Tunis*, and on the 19th of the same Month with *Tripoli*.

10 Order of Council for Waggons to have their Wheels four Inches broad.

17 Order of Council for delivering *Dunkirk* to the *French* King.

18 Sir *Henry Bennet* is made Secretary of State, in the room of Sir *Edward Nicholas* who was remov'd.

19 Sir *Robert Hyde*, Knt. made Lord Chief Justice of the *King's Bench*.

4 Nov. *John Archer*, Serjeant at Law, made one of the Justices of the *Common-Pleas*.

16 Sir *Richard Raynsford*, Knt. made one of the Barons of the *Exchequer*.

Proclamation for making *Tangier* a free Port.

22 Dec. *George Phillips*, *Thomas Tonge*, *Nathaniel Gibbs*, and *Francis Stubbs*, Fanaticks, convicted for conspiring against the Government, executed 22d.

1 Jan. The King publishes a Declaration, wherein he intimates his Inclination to indulge the Dissenters who did not conform.

Three Ambassadors from *Russia* have their publick Audience.

The Archbishops, Bishops, and Episcopal Clergy redeem 173 Slaves from *Algiers*, and other Ports upon the Coast of *Barbary*, and return from thence.

The Parliament met, and the King made them a Speech, wherein he again intimated his Desire to indulge the Dissenters.

An Address of the Commons against his Majesty's granting any Indulgence to the Dissenters.

Baronets created Anno Dom. 1662.

SIR *Richard Brabam* of *New-Windsor*, in Com. *Berks*, Knt. extinct.

Sir *John Whitstrong* of *Stantonbery*, in Com. *Bucks*, Knt.

Phil. Matthews of *Great Gobions*, in Com. *Essex*, Esq; extinct.

Robert Bernard of *Huntingdon*, in Com. *Hunt.* Esq; Serjeant at Law.

Roger Lort of *Stock-Poole Court*, in Com. *Pemb.* Esq;

Edward Guge of *Hengrave*, in Com. *Suff.* Esq;

Thomas Hooke of *Flanchford*, in Com. *Sur.* Esq; extinct.

John Savile of *Copley*, in Com. *Ebor.* Esq; extinct.

Christopher Wandesford of *Kirklington*, in Com. *Ebor.* Esq; Viscount *Castlecomer*, *Irish.*

Richard Astley of *Patshul*, in Com. *Staff.* Esq;

Sir *Jacob Garrard* of *Langford*, in Com. *Norf.* Knt.

Edward Fust of *Hill*, alias *Hall*, in Com. *Glouc.* Esq;

Robert Long of the City of *Westminster*, in Com. *Middlesex*, Esq; with Remainder, for want of Issue Male, upon *John Long* of *Draycot-Cerne*, in Com. *Wiltsh.* and the Heirs Male of his Body.

Sir

Sir *Robert Carne* of *Compton-Green*, in Com. *Glouc.* Knt.

William Middleton of *Belſay-Caſtle*, in Com. *Northumb.*

Richard Graham of *Norton-Conyers*, in Com. *Ebor.* Eſq; created a Bart.

Thomas Tancred of *Borough-Bridge*, in Com. *Ebor.* created a Bart.

Cuthbert Heron of *Chipchaſe*, in Com. *Northumb.* Eſq;

Sir *Francis Wenman* of *Caſwel*, in Com. *Oxon.* Knt. *Iriſh* Viſcount.

Henry Pureſoy, Son and Heir to *George Pureſoy*, of *Wadley*, in Com. *Berks*, Eſq; extinct. 1662.

Thomas Cobbe of *Adderbury*, in Com. *Oxon.* Eſq; 9 *Dec.*

Henry Brooke of *Norton*, in Com. *Ceſtr.* Eſq; extinct. 12

Peter Pindar of *Edinſhaw*, in Com. *Ceſtr.* Eſq; extinct. 22

Sir *Nicholas Slanning* of *Mariſton*, in Com. *Devon.* Knight of the *Bath*, extinct. 19 *Jun.*

Sir *George Reeve* of *Thwayte*, in Com. *Suff.* Knt. extinct. 22

Thomas Brograve of *Hammels*, in Com. *Hertf.* Eſq; extinct. 18 *Mar.*

1663.

An Addreſs of both Houſes to his Majeſty, that he would baniſh all Popiſh Prieſts and Jeſuits.

The Earl of *Tiveot*, being made Governor of *Tangier* in the room of the Earl of *Peterborough*, embarqu'd for his Government.

A treaſonable Conſpiracy diſcover'd in *Ireland* for the ſeizing the Caſtle of *Dublin*, *&c.* by the Fanatick Party; wherein Col. *Tho. Scot*, Col. *Edward Warren*, *Jones Walcot*, and others were concerned.

The Earl of *Rothes* made High Commiſſioner of *Scotland*.

Dr. *William Juxon*, Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*, dies.

Sir *John Kelynge*, Knt. King's Serjeant, made one of the Juſtices of the *King's Bench*.

Dr. *Bramhall*, Lord Primate of *Ireland*, died.

The Earl of *Peterborough* arriv'd at *Whitehall* from his Government of *Tangier*.

Articles of High Treaſon, and other Crimes exhibited in the Houſe of Lords againſt the Earl of *Clarendon*, by the Earl of *Briſtol*, which being refer'd to the Judges, they reſolv'd, That a Charge of High Treaſon cannot be originally exhibited by one Peer againſt another in the Houſe of Lords: And, That if the Matters alledg'd in the Articles were true, yet there was no Treaſon in them; whereupon the Charge was diſmiſs'd by the Houſe of Peers. *July*

James Fitz Roy created Baron of *Tindale*, *Whitcheſter*, and *Aſhdale*, Earl of *Doncaſter* and *Dalkeith*, Duke of *Monmouth* and *Buccleugh*.

James, 2d Son to his Royal Highneſs, born. He was ſoon after created Duke of *Cambridge*, and liv'd to be about 3 Years of Age. 12

The King, with the Queen and Court, went from *London* to the *Bath*, and from thence to *Oxford*, where they were ſplendidly entertained by the Univerſity, and return'd to *Whitehall* the 2d of *October*. 26 *Aug.*

Sir *Robert Hyde*, Knt. one of the Juſtices of the *King's Bench*, made Lord Chief Juſtice of the *King's Bench*. 19 *Oct.*

John Archer, Serjeant at Law, made one of the Juſtices of the Common Pleas. 4 *Nov.*

Sir *Richard Raynsford*, Knight, Serjeant at Law, made a Baron of the *Exchequer*. 16

1663

5 *Jan.* A Plot of the Fanaticks being diſcovered in the *North*, a Commiſſion of Oyer and Terminer was ſent down to *York*, where one and twenty of the Conſpirators were convicted, and afterwards executed in ſeveral Places.

15 *Feb.* *John Twyne*, Printer to the Rebels, was convicted of High Treaſon in printing treaſonable Papers, and executed; and *Thomas Brewſter*, Bookſeller, and others were convicted of publiſhing ſeditious Libels, and fin'd and impriſon'd.

14 *Mar.* Sir *Henry Bennet*, created Baron of *Arlington*.

16 The Parliament met, and the King in his Speech intimates his Deſire that the Triennial Act may be repealed.

Clement Spelman, Serjeant at Law, made a Baron of the *Exchequer*.

Baronets created Anno Dom. 1663.

7 *Apr.* Sir *Thomas Barnardiſton* of *Ketton*, alias *Kedington*, in Com. *Suffolk*, Knt.

11 *May* Sir *Samuel Barnardiſton* of *Bright-Hall*, in Com. *Suff.* Knt. extinct.

1 *June* Sir *John Dawes* of *Putney*, in Com. *Sur.* Knt.

Sir *John Holman* of *Banbury*, in Com. *Oxon.* Knt. extinct.

William Cook of *Brome-Hall*, in Com. *Norf.* Eſq; extinct.

John Bellot of *Moreton*, in Com. *Ceſtr.* Eſq; extinct.

Sir *George Downing* of *Eaſt Hatley*, in Com. *Camb.* Knt.

William Gawdey of *Weſt-Herting*, in Com. *Norf.* Eſq; extinct.

Sir *Charles Pym* of *Brymmore*, in Com. *Somerſ.* Knt. extinct.

Sir *William Doyley* of *Shotteſham*, in Com. *Norf.* Knt.

Sir *John Marſham* of *Cuckſton*, in Com. *Kent*, Knt. Lord *Romney Engl.*

Robert Barnham of *Boughton-Munchenſye*, in Com. *Kent*, Eſq; extinct.

Thomas Cambell of *Clay-Hall*, in Com. *Eſſex*, Eſq; extinct.

Francis Leeke of *Newark* upon *Trent*, in Com. *Nott.* Eſq; extinct.

John St. Barbe of *Broadlands*, in Com. *Hantſh.* Eſq;

James Pennyman of *Ormesby* in *Cleveland*, in Com. *Ebor.*

Thomas Muddiford of *Lincoln's-Inn*, Eſq; extinct.

George Selby, of *Whitehouſe*, in Com. *Durh.* Eſq; extinct.

1663

29 *June*

30

1 *July*

13

14

29

12 *Aug.*

15

12 *Dec.*

15

30

22 *Feb.*

1 *Mar.*

3

1664.

6 *Apr.* The King came to the Houſe, and paſs'd an Act for repealing of the Triennial Act.

27 Both Houſes having reſolved, That the *Dutch*, by invading the Rights of the *Engliſh* in *India*, *Africa*, and elſewhere, were the greateſt Obſtruction to our Foreign Trade, addreſs'd his Majeſty to take ſome ſpeedy and effectual Courſe for Redreſs thereof; aſſuring him that they wou'd with their Lives and Fortunes aſſiſt his Majeſty againſt all Oppoſition whatſoever.

3 *May* The Earl of *Tiveot*, who ſucceeded the Earl of *Peterborough* in the Government of *Tangier*, was with a Detachment of his Garriſon ſurpriz'd, and defeated by the *Moors*.

May

17 The King came to the Houſe, and having paſs'd an Act for ſuppreſſing ſeditious Conventicles, with ſome other Acts, and made a Speech declaring his Satisfaction in the Proceedings of both Houſes; the Parliament was prorogu'd.

1 *June* Sir *George Downing*, the *Engliſh* Ambaſſador, preſents a Memorial to the States General, ſhewing that the Damages the *Engliſh* Merchants had

1664 June 11 had ſuſtain'd by the Depredations of the *Dutch*, amounted to 7 or 800000 *l.* and demanded ſatisfaction.

The City lend his Majeſty an hundred thouſand Pounds towards the *Dutch* Wars.

25 The *Heer Van Goch*, being ſent over by the States to conciliate Matters, had Audience of his Majeſty.

15 July The Parliament prorogu'd by Proclamation, to the 24th of *November*.

1 Sept. *Henry Coventry*, Eſq; ſent Envoy extraordinary to *Sweden*.

27 A Market granted to be held in St. *James's* for all manner of Proviſions, on *Mondays*, *Wedneſdays*, and *Saturdays*; and a Market for Cattle, on *Mondays* and *Wedneſdays* in the *Hay-Market*, in the Pariſh of St. *Martins in the Fields*.

4 Oct. His Majeſty and the Duke of *York* went to *Portſmouth* to haſten the equipping of a Squadron of Men of War, to be commanded by Prince *Rupert*.

6 The Lord Mayor of *London* attended his Majeſty with the Tender of a Loan of a 2d 100000 *l.*

11 Sir *John Lawſon* arriv'd with a Squadron of Men of War from the Straits.

9 Nov. The Duke of *York* went down to *Portſmouth*, and took upon him the Command of the Fleet, and was join'd by Prince *Rupert* and the Earl of *Sandwich*.

24 The Parliament met, and the King deſired a Supply for the *Dutch* War, and delivered in a Narrative of the Treaty and Proceedings againſt the *Dutch*.

25 Both Houſes return'd Thanks to the City for the large Sums they had advanced the King.

They alſo voted the King a Supply of two Millions and an half, for the maintaining the War againſt the *Dutch*.

His Royal Highneſs returned from cruiſing, having taken about 130 Sail of *Dutch* Merchant Ships; and particularly their *Bourdeaux* Fleet, as they were returning home loaden with Wine and Brandy, before the War was declared: This was ſufficiently juſtify'd by the *Dutch* Admiral *de Ruyter's* falling upon our Factories at *Cape Verd* on the Coaſt of *Africk*, his attempting the Iſland of *Barbadoes*, and ſeveral other of the *Engliſh* Plantations, and the Depredations of the *Dutch* in the *Eaſt-Indies*, and on the high Seas upon the *Engliſh* Merchants, in a time of full Peace. 1664 4 Dec.

A Comet or blazing Star appears. 24

The Lady *Anne*, 2d Daughter to his Royal Highneſs the Duke of *York*, and who was afterwards Queen of *England*, born at St. *James's*. 6 Feb.

A Declaration for granting General Letters of Mart againſt the *Dutch*. 22

A *Dutch* Impoſtor whipp'd thro' the Streets of *London*, for giving out that the *Dutch* had deſtroyed all the *Engliſh* Factories upon the Coaſt of *Guinea*. 25

The Parliament is prorogu'd to the 21ſt of *June*, having paſs'd the Bill for granting to his Majeſty 2477500 *l.* to be paid in three Years, by twelve quarterly Payments, to begin from the 25th of *December*, 1664. 4 Mar.

This was the firſt Money-Bill, where the Clergy, by their own Conſents given in Convocation, were tax'd with the Laity.

War was proclaimed againſt the *Dutch*.

The Man of War call'd the *London* Frigat blown up. 6

Order of Council to the Governors of the Plantations to receive the Quakers tranſported thither. 10

1664
15 *Mar.* An Order of Council for the delivery of ſixty Quakers on board the Ship called the *Black Eagle*, to be exported to *America*.

17 *Charles* Lord *Berkley*, Viſcount *Fitzharding*, created Earl of *Falmouth*.

John Arundel created Lord *Arundel* of *Truro*, *Cornub*.

30 *Richard Boyle*, Baron *Clifford* of *Lanesborough*, *Tougball* and *Bandon*, Viſcount *Kynalmeakie* and *Dungarvan*, Earl of *Cork* in *Ireland*, created Earl of *Burlington*.

23 The Duke of *York* ſet out to take upon him the Command of the Fleet.

Baronets created Anno Dom. 1664.

31 *Mar.* SIR *Edmund Forteſcue* of *Fallowpit*, in Com. *Devon*, Knt. extinct.

Samuel Tuke of *Creſſing-Temple*, in Com. *Eſſex*, Eſq; extinct.

25 *May* *John Tempeſt* of *Tong*, in Com. *Ebor.* Eſq;

25 *June* *Littleton Osbaldeſton* of *Chadlington*, in Com. *Oxon.* Eſq;

1 *July* *Giles Tooker* of *Maddington*, in Com. *Wilts*, Eſq;

Stephen Anderſon of *Eyworth*, in Com. *Bedf.* Eſq; 1664 13 *July*

Thomas Bateman of *How-Hall*, in Com. *Norf.* Eſq; extinct. 31 *Aug.*

Thomas Loraine of *Kirke-Harle*, in Com. *Northumb.* Eſq; 26 *Sept.*

Thomas Wentworth of *Bretton*, in Com. *Ebor.* Eſq; 27

Sir *Theophilus Biddulph* of *Weſtcombe*, in Com. *Kent*, Knt. 2 *Nov.*

William Green of *Mitcham*, in Com. *Sur.* Eſq; extinct.

William Cookes of *Norgrave*, in Com. *Wigorn.* Eſq; extinct. 14 *Dec.*

Sir *John Wolſtenholme* of *London*, Knt. (one of the Farmers of the Cuſtoms) extinct. 10 *Jan.*

Sir *John Jacob* of *Bromley*, in Com. *Middleſ.* (another of the Farmers of his Majeſty's Cuſtoms.) 11

John Yeomans of the City of *Briſtol*, in Com. *Somerſ.* Eſq; extinct. 12

John Pye of *Hone*, in Com. *Derb.* Eſq; 13

Thomas Taylor of the *Park-Houſe*, in the Pariſh of *Maidſtone*, in Com. *Kent*, Eſq; extinct. 18

William Leman of *Northaw*, alias *Northall*, in Com. *Hertf.* Eſq; 3 *Mar.*

1665.

30 *Mar.* The City of *London* built a Man of War call'd the *Loyal London*, at their own Charge; a Frigate of that Name being unfortunately burnt.

31 An Order for confining *George Fox*, the Father of the Quakers, in *Scarborough* Caſtle.

5 *Apr.* A Faſt obſerv'd for the Succeſs of the War againſt the *Dutch*.

6 The *French* Ambaſſadors, Duke of *Vernevel* and Monſ. *Courtine*, arrive and mediate a Peace between *England* and the States.

21 The Duke of *York* ſet ſail with the Grand Fleet, conſiſting of 107 Men of War, 14 Fire-Ships, *&c.* for the Coaſt of *Holland*, and arriv'd at the *Texel* the 28th.

The Plague breaking out in *London* about this time, an Order of Council iſſued requiring the Lord Chief Juſtice to take proper Meaſures to prevent the ſpreading of the Infection. 26 *Apr.*

The Duke of *York* returning to the Coaſt of *England*, the *Dutch* Fleet came out of their Harbours, and the *Engliſh Hamburgh* Fleet fell into their Hands. 4 *May*

The Parliament prorogu'd to the 21ſt of *June*. 30

The *Engliſh* obtain'd a great Victory over the *Dutch* off of *Harwich*, 3 *Jun.*

1665 June wich, taking eighteen capital Ships, and destroying fourteen more. Admiral *Opdam*, who engag'd the Duke, was blown up by his Side with all his Crew. The *English* lost only one Ship, but several Commanders and Men of Honour were kill'd in the Action: Among the rest, the Earls of *Falmouth*, *Portland*, and *Marlborough*; the Lord *Muskerry*, and Rear-Admiral *Sanson*; and Admiral *Lawson* died soon after of his Wounds.

11 The Parliament further prorogu'd to the 1st of *August*.

19 The Queen Mother embarques again for *France*, being attended to the *Buoy in the Nore* by his Majesty, the Duke of *York*, Prince *Rupert*, *&c.*

31 Jun. A Thanksgiving observ'd at *London* for the Victory over the *Dutch*, and on the 4th of *July* all over *England*.

5 July A Fast order'd to be observ'd on account of the Plague, the first *Wednesday* in every Month.

9 Admiral *Montague* set sail with the grand Fleet for the Coast of *Holland*.

An Order of Council that the Justices of Peace of *Westminster* and the Out-Parishes abide at their Habitations, to take care of the Infected, and prevent the spreading of the Plague.

27 The King and Court remove to *Salisbury* on account of the Plague, leaving the care of the City to the Duke of *Albemarle*, who did great Service in relieving the Sick, and giving his Orders to prevent the spreading of the Infection.

Archbishop *Sheldon* also remain'd in Town, and perform'd many signal Charities in the time of this Calamity, which is said to have carried off 68596 of the Inhabitants within the Bills of Mortality.

An Attempt made upon a Fleet of *Dutch* Merchant Ships, at *Bergen*, in *Norway*, miscarries. 1665

1 Aug. The Parliament further prorogu'd to *October* 9, to meet at *Oxford*.

5 The Duke of *York* and his Family remove to *York* on account of the Plague.

7 A Proclamation prohibiting the keeping *Bartholomew* and *Sturbridge* Fairs.

15 The Receipt of the *Exchequer* is remov'd to *Nonsuch*.

The Republicans correspond with the *Dutch*, and plot against the Government.

4 Sept. The Earl of *Sandwich* falls in with a great Fleet of *Dutch* Men of War and Merchant Ships, and takes several valuable Prizes.

5 Fires made in *London* three Days and Nights successively to purify the Air. It is observ'd to have been mighty calm Weather in this Plague.

28 The King and Court arrive at *Oxford*.

9 Oct. The Parliament met at *Oxford*, and the King made a Speech to both Houses in the great Hall of *Christ* Church, desiring Supplies for the War.

After which the Chancellor made a Speech, giving an Account of a Republican Plot, which was to have been put in Execution on the 3d of *September* last.

11 The Commons vote the King a Supply of 1250000 *l.* to be paid in two Years, and grant one Month's Cess (amounting to a little more than 50000 *l.*) to the Duke of *York*, for his Service against the *Dutch*.

13 The Commons voted that the Thanks of that House be given the University of *Oxford* for their eminent Loyalty during the late Rebellion, and especially for their unparallel'd Zeal and Courage in refusing to submit to be visited

1665 Oct. sited by the usurp'd Powers, and to subscribe the Solemn League and Covenant, and for those excellent Reasons they publish'd to the World to justify their Refusal, and to assert his Majesty's righteous Cause.

15 Proclamation for adjourning *Michaelmas* Term from *Westminster* to *Oxford*.

31 The Parliament having pass'd the Bill of Supply, and an Act to prohibit Fanatick Teachers coming within five Miles of a Corporation, and another for the Attainder of several Republicans, who had enter'd themselves in the *Dutch* Service, and were in Arms against their Country, if they did not render themselves by a certain Day; with some other Acts of less Note; the King came to the House of Peers, and prorogu'd the Parliament to the 20th of *February*, to meet at *Westminster*.

1 Nov. Sir *John Kelynge*, Knt. one of the Justices of the *King's Bench*, made Lord Chief Justice of the *King's Bench*.

23 Sir *William Morton*, Knt. Serjeant at Law, made one of the Justices of the *King's Bench*.

About this time appeared one *Valentine Greatreakes*, an *Irish* Gentleman, who pretended to cure many Diseases by stroking, and is said to have been successful in several Instances.

6 Jan. Proclamation for removing the Receipt of the *Exchequer* from *Nonsuch* to *Westminster* again.

13 *Hillary* Term order'd to be held at *Windsor*.

17 His Majesty and the Court came to *Hampton-Court*.

26 The *French* King declared War against *England*.

The *Danes* also enter into an Alliance with the *Dutch* against *England*.

1 Feb. The King and the Duke of *York* came to *Whitehall*, and receive the Compliments of the City upon their return.

1665 Feb. The Queen miscarries.

3 *Hillary* Term adjourn'd from *Windsor* to *Westminster*.

9 The Courts of Justice sat again in *Westminster-Hall*.

10 War declared against *France*.

20 The Parliament prorogu'd to *April* the 23d.

4 Mar. The Earl of *Sandwich* sent Ambassador into *Spain*.

The Members of the *French* Church in the *Savoy* return his Majesty their Thanks for his Protection and Indulgence expressed towards them, in his Declaration of War against *France*.

Baronets created Anno Dom. 1665.

30 Mar. SIR *Robert Smyth* of *Upton*, in Com. *Essex*, Knt.

14 Apr. Sir *Nicholas Crispe* of *Hammersmith*, in Com. *Midd.* Knt.

15 Sir *John Shaw* of the City of *London*, Knt. (one of the Farmers of his Majesty's Customs.)

10 May *John Browne* of *Caversham*, in Com. *Oxon.* Esq,

20 *George Rawdon* of *Moira*, in Com. *Down*, *Ireland*, Esq;

8 June *Robert Jocelyn* of *Hyde-Hall*, in Com. *Hertf.* Esq;

16 *Robert Duckenfield*, jun. of *Duckenfield* Hall, in Com. *Cestr.* Esq;

6 July *John Lawson* of *Broughton*, in Com. *Ebor.* Esq;

20 *Philip Tyrrel* of *Hanslap* and *Castlethorpe*, in Com. *Bucks*, Esq; extinct.

25 *Francis Burdet* of *Burdet*, in Com. *Ebor.* Esq;

26 *George Moore* of *Mayds-Morton*, in Com. *Bucks*, Esq; extinct.

9 Sept. *Abel Barker* of *Hambleton*, alias *Hambledon*, in Com. *Rutl.* Esq; extinct.

Sir

1665 12 Dec. Sir *William Oglander* of *Nunwel*, in the Isle of *Wight*, in Com. *Hantsh.* Knt.

31 Jan. *William Temple* of *Sheene*, in Com. *Sur.* Esq; Resident at *Brussels*, ext.

1 Mar. Sir *William Swan* of *Southflete*, in Com. *Kent*, Knt. extinct.

Anthony Shirley of *Preston*, in Com. *Suss.* Esq; extinct. 1665 6 Mar.

Maurice Diggs of *Chilham-Castle*, in Com. *Kent*, Esq, extinct.

Peter Glean of *Hardwick*, in Com. *Norf.* Esq;

1666.

17 Apr. Sir *Gilbert Talbot*, Envoy to *Denmark*, returns home, upon the War with the *Danes*.

20 The Bishop of *Munster*, an Ally and Pensioner to *England*, enters into an Alliance with the *Dutch*.

21 A Proclamation commanding the *English* Republicans in the *Dutch* Service to render themselves by a certain Day, in pursuance of the Act of Parliament, which brings over Colonel *John Desbrô*.

23 The Parliament prorogu'd to *Sept.* the 18th.

Prince Rupert and the Duke of *Albemarle* set out, to take upon them the Command of the grand Fleet.

26 *John Rathbone*, an old Army Colonel, and seven others, who had been Officers or Soldiers in the late Rebellion, were convicted of High Treason, at the *Old Bailey*, in conspiring to take the *Tower*, murder the General, surprize the Guards, and fire the City; all which was to have been executed on the 3d of *September*, a Day deem'd lucky to the Faction; and, however the rest of the Plot miscarried, that part relating to the firing of the City was unhappily put in Execution by their Brethren the Fanaticks, and then thrown upon the Papists. *Rathbone* and the other

30 Prisoners were executed at *Tyburn*.

29 Apr. The Lord *Morley* tried by his Peers, and convicted of Manslaughter, in killing Mr. *Hastings*.

19 May The Lord *Bellasis* return'd home from his Government of *Tangier*, with the Articles of a Peace with *Gayland*.

The Lord *Holles* return'd from his Embassy in *France*, upon the War between the two Nations. 24 May

The Grand Fleet riding in the *Downs*, Prince *Rupert* with 20 Men of War is commanded to the Westward. 29

1 June The *Dutch* Fleet, consisting of Ninety Sail, under the Command of *de Ruyter* and *Trump*, fall upon that part of the *English* Fleet commanded by the Duke of *Albemarle*, consisting of about 50 Sail, who maintain the Fight three Days, tho' the *Dutch* were joined by 16 Sail more the second Day.

4 Prince *Rupert* having joined the Duke, the Battle was renewed, and fought with that Obstinacy, that neither Side had much occasion to Triumph, but they were forced to retire to their respective Harbours to refit. The *English* in this Battle lost the Admirals Sir *Wm. Berkley* and Sir *Christopher Mings*; and Sir *George Ayscough* was taken Prisoner, his Ship, *the Prince*, a first Rate, being burnt. There were several thousand Men killed on each side, and the *Dutch* lost Admiral *Everts* among the rest.

11 The Lord *Douglas*, with his Regiment, landed at *Rye*, having been in the *French* Service.

16 The King and the Duke of *York*, went down to the *Buoy in the Nore*, to view the Condition of the Fleet.

1666
21 May *Henry Coventry*, Esq; arrives from his Embassy in *Sweden*.

28 The *Dutch* Fleet insult the *English* Coast,

30 An Order of Council for driving the Cattle off of *Rumney* Marsh, to prevent their being carried away by the Enemy.

4 July *Charles*, third Son to the Duke of *York*, born at St. *James*'s, he was created Duke of *Kendall*, and dy'd the *May* following.

19 Prince *Rupert* and the Duke of *Albemarle* put to Sea with the Grand Fleet.

25&26 The *English* and *Dutch* Fleets engage again, and the *English* gain a compleat Victory, destroying above twenty *Dutch* Men of War, and driving the rest into their Harbours. In this Action the *Dutch* lost four of their Admirals, besides 4000 other Officers and Seamen; and the loss of the *English* side is said to be inconsiderable.

About this time the Lord *Willoughby*, Governor of the *Caribbee* Islands, was cast away in a Hurricane near *Martinico*.

Aug.
2 & 9 Sir *Robert Holmes*, Rear Admiral of the Red, destroyed two *Dutch* Men of War, and about 150 Sail of Merchant Ships in the *Vly*, and afterwards landed in the Island of *Schelling*, and burnt and plunder'd the Town of *Bandairs*, consisting of about 1000 Houses.

14 Thanksgiving for the Successes against the *Dutch*.

1 *Sept.* The *Dutch* Fleet came out again and pass'd by *Dover*, in order to join the *French*, but were prevented by Prince *Rupert*, and forced to return to their Harbours.

2 A Fire broke out in *London*, where the Monument now stands, which destroy'd in the space of four Days 89 Churches, among which was the Cathedral of St. *Pauls*, the City Gates, the *Exchange*, Customhouse, *Guildhall*, *Sion-College*, and many publick Structures, Hospitals, Schools, Libraries, a vast Number of stately Edifices, 13200 dwelling Houses, 400 Streets.

1666 *Sept.*
The Ruins of the City were 436 Acres, extending from the *Tower* along the *Thames* side to the *Temple* Church, and from the North East Gate, along the City Wall to *Holbourn* Bridge, or *Fleet-Ditch*. During the continuance of the Fire, the King and the Duke of *York*, and many of the Nobility and great Ministers, used their utmost endeavours to prevent the spreading of it; they made the Round of the Fire usually twice a Day, and for many Hours together on Horseback, and on Foot, gave orders for pursuing the Work by commands, threatnings, desires, example, and good store of Money, which the King himself distributed to the Workmen.

5 The King issued a Declaration for relief of the Sufferers by the Fire.

6 A Proclamation issued for keeping Markets for the supply of the City of *London*, and for the preventing Tumults, and appointing a meeting of the Merchants.

13 A Proclamation for a Fast to be observed the 10th of *October*, on account of the Fire.

21 The Parliament met.

1 *Oct.* The Commons vote, that the Thanks of the House be given his Majesty for his great Care and Endeavour to prevent the burning of the City of *London*.

An Address of both Houses for putting the Laws in Execution against Priests and Jesuits.

19 War declared against *Denmark*.

27 *Nov.* The *Presbyterians* in *Scotland*, rising in Rebellion, and having assembled a Body of 1500 Men at *Pentland-Hill*, led by their Teachers, were defeated by the King's Troops,

1666 Troops, and 500 of them killed in the Action.

28 Nov Sir *Thomas Clifford* made Comptroller of the Houſhold, on the Death of Sir *Hugh Pollard*, and ſworn of the Privy-Council the 5th of *December*.

7 Dec. Ten of the Rebels executed at *Edinburgh*.

2 Jan. The Lord *Mordaunt* impeach'd for illegally impriſoning *William Taleur*, Eſq;

Feb. Differences ariſe between the two Houſes, concerning the Trial of the Lord *Mordaunt*, the Lords declaring, that in caſe of Miſdemeanors, the Peer accuſed ought to ſit within the Bar, and have Council allowed him, which the Commons denied.

8 The King came to the Houſe, and having paſs'd the Bills of Supply, amounting to 1800000 *l.* the Bill for rebuilding the City of *London*, and ſome others; the Parliament was prorogu'd to the 10th of *October* following.

Proclamation for apprehending *George* Duke of *Bucks*.

Ambaſſadors arrive from *Sweden* to mediate a Peace between the *Engliſh*, *French* and *Dutch*.

Baronets created, Anno 1666.

10 May JOHN *Nelthorpe* of *Grays-Inn*, Jun. Eſq; with remainder to *Goddard Nelthorpe* of *Clerkenwell*, in Com. *Midd.* extinct Knt. and Lord Mayor.

Sir *Robert Viner* of the City of *London*, Knt. extinct.

13 Jan. Sir *Thomas Twiſden* of *Bradbourn juxta Eaſt-Malling*, in Com. *Kent*, Knt. one of the Juſtices of the *King's Bench*.

7 July. Sir *Anthony Aucher* of *Biſhops-Bourne*, in Com. *Kent*, Knt. extinct.

John Doyley of *Chiſelhampton*, in Com. *Oxon.* Eſq;

12 *Edward Hoby* of *Biſham*, in Com. *Berks*, Eſq;

21 *Thomas Put* of *Combe*, in Com. *Devon.* Eſq; extinct.

22 Oct. *John Tirrell* of *Springfield*, in Com. *Eſſex*, Eſq; Son and Heir apparent to Sir *John Tirrell* of *Heron*, in Com. *Eſſex*, Knt.

17 Nov. *Gilb. Gerard* of *Fiſkerton* in Com. *Linc.* Eſq; (entailing the ſame Title upon his Iſſue Male by *Mary* his ſecond Wife, Daughter to *John Coſin* Lord Biſhop of *Durham*) extinct.

31 Dec. Sir *Robert Yeomans* of *Redlands*, in Com. *Glouc.* Knt. extinct.

16 Jan. *Carr Scroope* of *Cockerington*, in Com. *Linc.* Eſq; extinct.

29 *Peter Forteſcue* of *Wood*, in Com. *Devon*, Eſq; extinct.

7 Feb. Sir *Richard Bettenſon* of *Wimbleton*, in Com. *Surrey*, Knt.

21 Mar *Algernon Peyton* of *Dodington*, in the Iſle of *Ely*, in Com. *Cantabr.*

1666 May.

1667.

23 Mar The Earl of *Cleveland*, Captain of the Band of Penſioners, died, and was ſucceeded by the Lord *Bellaſis*.

28 *Roger Martin* of *Long-Milford*, in Com. *Suff.* Eſq; created a Bart.

29 Apr. The Lord *Denzil Holles*, and the honourable *Henry Coventry*, Eſq; the *Engliſh** Plenipotentiaries for a Treaty of Peace with the *Dutch*, ſet out for *Breda*, and made their publick Entry into *Breda* on the 14th of *May* following.

30 A Squadron of *Dutch* Men of War attempt *Burnt-Iſland* in *Scotland*, but are forced to retire.

7 May *Richard Haſtings* of *Redlinch*, in Com. *Somerſ.* Eſq; created a Bart. extinct.

The

1667 16 May. The Earl of *Southampton*, Lord High Treaſurer of *England*, died.

18 The *French* King publiſhes a Manifeſto, laying claim to *Brabant*, &c.

24 *William Hanham* of *Winborne*, in Com. *Dorſet*, Eſq; created a Bart.

26 The Duke of *Kendal*, ſecond Son to the Duke of *York*, died.

1 *June* The Duke of *Albemarle*, the Lord *Aſhley Cooper*, Sir *Thomas Cliffford*, Sir *William Coventry*, and Sir *John Duncombe*, made Commiſſioners for executing the Office of Lord High-Treaſurer of *England*.

11 The *Dutch* ſailed up the *Medway*, as far as *Chatham*, and burnt the *Royal Oak*, the *Loyal London*, and the *Great James*, with ſeveral other *Engliſh* Men of War, and retired with the loſs only of two of their Ships, which ran aground and were burnt by themſelves.

14 *Edgar*, fourth Son to the Duke of *York*, born. He was created Duke of *Cambridge*, and died the 8th *June*, 1671.

25 Sir *John Harman* with 16 Sail of *Engliſh* Men of War, defeated the *French* Fleet, conſiſting of 30 Men of War, near *Martinico*.

26 Proclamation for aſſembling the Parliament, the 25th of *July*, to provide againſt the *Dutch*, who came into the Mouth of the River *Thames*, and inſulted the *Engliſh* Coaſts, making Deſcents in ſeveral Places.

Land Forces are raiſed to oppoſe the *Dutch*.

29 Peace concluded with the *French*, *Danes*, and *Dutch* at *Breda*.

7 *July*. The Plenipotentiaries arrive with the Articles of Peace from *Breda*.

23&24 The *Dutch* Fleet come into the Mouth of the River *Thames* again, and are encountred by Sir *Edward Spragge*, and forced to retire.

25 The Parliament met, but are order'd to adjourn to the 29th, when the King came to the Houſe, and having acquainted them that the reaſon of their ſudden meeting was now at an End, a Peace being concluded with the *Dutch*, he prorogued them to the 10th of *October*, being the Day they ſtood prorogued to before.

1667 *July*. Mr. *Abraham Cowley*, the Poet, 28 died at *Chertſey* in *Surrey*, and was buried in *Weſtminſter*-Abby the 3d of *Auguſt* following.

14 *Aug* The Ratifications of Peace with the *Dutch* were exchanged.

24 Peace with *France*, *Denmark*, and the States General proclaim'd at *London*.

31 The Great Seal is taken from the Earl of *Clarendon*, and given to Sir *Orlando Bridgeman*, who is made Lord Keeper.

23 *Sept*. The Duke of *Bucks* reſtored to favour again, and admitted to the Council Table.

8 *Oct*. Commiſſioner *Pett* brought before the Council, to anſwer for his Negligence and Miſcarriages, in ſuffering the King's Men of War to be deſtroyed at *Chatham*.

10 The Parliament met at *Weſtminſter*, purſuant to the Prorogation.

15 Both Houſes addreſs his Majeſty, and return him Thanks for disbanding the Army, and diſmiſſing Papiſts out of his Guards, for vacating the *Canary* Patents, and particularly for diſplacing the Lord Chancellor *Clarendon*.

23 The King laid the firſt Stone of the Foundation of the firſt Pillar of the *Royal Exchange*, was treated by the Lord Mayor, and knighted the two Sheriffs of *London*, *Dennis Gauden*, and *Thomas Davis*, Eſqrs;

31 The Duke of *York* laid the firſt Stone of the ſecond Pillar of the *Royal Exchange*.

12 *Nov* Mr. *Edward Seymour*, in the name of the Commons, impeach'd *Edward* Earl of *Clarendon* of High Treaſon, &c. at the Bar of the Houſe of Lords.

The

1667 Nov. The Ambaſſadors from the States General make their publick Entry, and Admiral *Ayſcough* returns from his Impriſonment in *Holland*.

The two Houſes diſagree about committing the Earl of *Clarendon*, on a general Impeachment.

30 The Earl of *Clarendon* withdraws himſelf, and goes over to *France*, leaving an Apology behind him, addreſs'd to the Houſe of Peers.

19 Dec. An Act paſſed by Commiſſion for the Baniſhment of the Earl of *Clarendon*.

The Parliament adjourn to the 6th of *February*.

Jan. Sir *William Temple* ſent Envoy to *Holland*, to propoſe an Alliance with the States.

22 The Earl of *Sandwich*, Ambaſſador to the Court of *Spain*, goes to *Lisbon*, to mediate a Peace between *Spain* and *Portugal*.

23 The Treaty of Alliance concluded with the States General.

26 *Sweden* enters into the Alliance with *England* and *Holland*, from whence it obtain'd the Name of the *Triple League*.

31 The King eſtabliſhes four Committees of Council, *viz.* 1ſt, For Foreign Affairs. 2dly, For the Admiralty and Navy. 3dly, For Trade and Plantations. 4thly, For Grievances.

1667

10 Feb. The Parliament met, and the King deſires a Supply, and that they would enter into Meaſures to unite his Proteſtant Subjects.

11 Count *De Dona*, the *Swediſh* Ambaſſador, makes his publick Entry.

12 The Peace with *Spain*, concluded the preceding Summer, is proclaim'd.

13 Peace between *Spain* and *Portugal* concluded by the Mediation of *England*.

Brunkard expelled the Houſe of Commons, for pretending Orders from the Duke of *York* to Sir *John Harman* to ſlacken Sail, when the *Engliſh* Fleet was in purſuit of the *Dutch* in the firſt Battle.

Commiſſioner *Pett* impeach'd for Miſmanagement in defence of his Majeſty's Ships at *Chatham*.

4 May. A Petition of the Houſe of Peers to his Majeſty, to ſettle the Precedence of the *Engliſh* Peers, before the Foreign Nobility.

9 At the Inſtance of the Commons a Proclamation is publiſhed, for the ſuppreſſing unlawful Conventicles.

1668.

4 Apr. *Meſſenger*, *Beaſely*, and other Rioters, making an Inſurrection in *London*, under pretence of pulling down Baudy-Houſes, 4 of them are convicted of High Treaſon, and executed.

16 Sir *William Wild*, Bart. Recorder of *London*, made one of the Juſtices of the *Common-Pleas*.

18 *Bridge-Town* in *Barbadoes* burnt down.

23 Sir *William Temple* ſent Ambaſſador to *Aix la Chapelle*, to mediate a Peace between *France* and *Spain*.

24 Apr. The Duke of *Ormond* coming over to *England*, the Earl of *Oſſory*, his Son, is ſworn Lord Deputy in his Abſence.

May Differences between the two Houſes, upon the Lords taking Cogniſance of a Cauſe originally, between Mr. *Skinner*, and the *Eaſt India* Company.

9 His Majeſty, having paſſed ſeveral Bills, declared his Pleaſure, that the Parliament adjourn to the 11th of *Auguſt*.

Sir

1668
23 May Sir *John Vaughan*, Knt. Serjeant at Law, made one of the Juſtices of the *Common-Pleas*.

12 Jun. *Charles* Viſcount *Fitzharding*, Treaſurer of his Majeſty's Houſhold, died.

13 The honourable Sir *Thomas Clifford* made Treaſurer of the Houſhold, and is ſucceeded in his Place of Comptroller by *Francis* Lord *Newport*.

3 Jul. Proclamation for adjourning the Parliament from the 11th of *Aug.* to *Novemb.* 10th.

22 & 23 The King and the Duke of *York* viſited the ſeveral Ports, and viewed the Condition of the Fleet, and detach'd a ſtrong Squadron to the *Mediterranean*, under the Command of Sir *Thomas Allen*, who ſail'd out of the *Downs* Weſtwards.

24 *Francis Tappe* of *Tormarton* in Com. *Glouc.* Eſq; created a Bart. extinct.

25 Sir *Daniel Harvey* ſent Ambaſſador to *Conſtantinople*.

13 Aug. Monſ. *Colbert* Ambaſſador from the *French* King, made his publick Entry.

17 *William Langhorne* of the *Inner-Temple*, *London*, Eſq; created a Bart. extinct.

28 Sir *William Godolphin* ſent Ambaſſador to *Spain*.

Sir *Edward Spragge* ſent Envoy to the Conſtable of *Caſtile* in the *Netherlands*.

James Duke of *Monmouth* is placed in his Command of Captain of the King's Lifeguard, in the room of the Lord *Gerard* of *Brandon*, who reſigned. 1668 9 Sept.

Signior Petro Mocenigo, Ambaſſador from the State of *Venice*, makes his publick Entry. 17 Oct.

A Proclamation for adjourning the Parliament from the 10th of *November*, to the firſt of *March*. 18

Sir *Thomas Allen* renews the Peace with *Algiers*, and procures the *Engliſh* Captives to be releaſed. 29

Dr. *John Wilkins*, Preſident of *Wadham*-College in *Oxon*, conſecrated Biſhop of *Cheſter*. 15 Nov.

A Proclamation for proroguing the Parliament from the firſt of *March* to the 19th of *October* following. 18 Dec.

The Earl of *Carliſle* ſent Ambaſſador to *Sweden*. Jan.

Mr. *Montague* ſent Ambaſſador to *France*.

Sir *Peter Wyche* ſent Ambaſſador to *Muſcovy*.

Sir *William Temple* ſent Ambaſſador to *Holland*.

Sir *William Godolphin* ſent Ambaſſador to *Portugal*.

The Princeſs *Henrietta*, third Daughter of the Duke of *York*, was born at *Whitehall*: She died the 15th of *November*, 1669. 13

1669.

5 April. *Coſmo de Medicis*, Prince of *Tuſcany*, arrived at *London*.

1 May. He viſited *Cambridge*, and on the 3d the Univerſity of *Oxford*.

7 Jul. The Earl of *Winchelſea* arrived from his Embaſſy at *Conſtantinople*.

9 The new *Theatre* at *Oxford*, being the Benefaction of the preſent Archbiſhop Dr. *Sheldon*, was opened, and Dr. *South* the Univerſity Orator made a Speech upon the Occaſion.

A Proclamation for ſuppreſſing ſeditious Conventicles. 16 Jul.

George Prince of *Denmark* came over into *England* from *France*, and ſoon after returned to *Denmark*. 20

The Lord *Roberts* being made Lord Lieutenant of *Ireland*, embarqu'd for *Dublin*. The

1669 22 Jul. The Lord *Howard* ſent Ambaſſador to the Emperor of *Morocco*.

4 Aug. Archbiſhop *Sheldon*, intending to retire from Buſineſs, reſign'd the Chancellorſhip of the Univerſity of *Oxford*, and recommended the Duke of *Ormond* to ſucceed him, who was accordingly elected Chancellor.

10 *Henrietta-Maria*, Queen Dowager to King *Charles* I, died at St. *Colombe* near *Paris*, in the 60th Year of her Age, and was buried at *St. Dennys* in *France*, the 7th of *Nov.*

17 Count *Guldenlieu*, Ambaſſador extraordinary from *Denmark*, made his publick Entry.

6 Sept. Sir *Thomas Allen* being arrived at *Algiers* with a Squadron of Men of War, and the *Algerines* refuſing to give Satisfaction for their Depredations, he declares War againſt them.

28 The *Royal-Exchange* being rebuilt, was firſt open'd.

19 Oct. The Parliament met, when the King deſired a Supply, and propos'd a Union with *Scotland*.

The Earl of *Lauderdale*, being made High Commiſſioner in *Scotland*, met the Parliament of that Kingdom the ſame Day the *Engliſh* Parliament met, and propoſes a Union with *England*; and tells them his Majeſty was reſolved to maintain the ancient Government of the Church, by Archbiſhops and Biſhops.

6 Nov. Both Houſes preſent his Majeſty with an Addreſs of Thanks in the *Banqueting-Houſe*, for iſſuing his Proclamation for ſuppreſſing Conventicles, and deſire a Continuance of his Care in that Point.

15 The Lady *Henrietta*, Daughter to their Royal Highneſſes, died at St. *James's*.

The *Scotch* Parliament offer the King the Nomination of the Commiſſioners to treat of a Union with *England*, and paſs an Act aſſerting the King's Supremacy over all Perſons and Cauſes Eccleſiaſtical. 1669 Nov.

The Claim of Dr. *Seth Ward*, Biſhop of *Salisbury*, to be Chancellor of the Noble Order of the Garter, admitted. 19

Differences between the Houſes concerning a Judgment given in the Houſe of Peers againſt Sir *Samuel Barnardiſton*, and another againſt the *Eaſt-India* Company, laſt Seſſion.

The King prorogues both Houſes by Commiſſion to the 14th of *Feb.* following. 11 Dec.

George Duke of *Albemarle*, Captain General of his Majeſty's Forces, died at the *Cock-Pit*, and was ſucceeded in his Honour by his Son the Earl of *Torrington*. 4 Jan.

The Lord Viſcount *Fauconberg* died in his Embaſſy to the Princes of *Italy*. 18

The Dutcheſs of *Albemarle*, Relict to the late Duke, died at the *Cock-Pit*. 23

Timothy Littleton, Serjeant at Law, made one of the Barons of the *Exchequer*. 1 Feb.

The Parliament met, and the King demanded a Supply, repreſenting the great Neceſſities of the Crown. 14

The Differences between the two Houſes, concerning the Judgment of the Peers againſt the *Eaſt-India* Company, are compromis'd by the Mediation of his Majeſty, the Proceedings againſt the Company agreed to be ras'd out of the Journals. 22

Both Houſes return his Majeſty Thanks for bringing ſome ſeditious Fanaticks to Juſtice, and deſire the Laws may be put in Execution againſt Diſſenters and Popiſh Recuſants. 11 Mar

1670. 1670.

10 Apr. The Right Honourable *John* Lord *Berkley*, being made Lord Lieutenant of *Ireland*, ſet out for that Kingdom.

11 His Majeſty gave the Royal Aſſent to a Bill to prevent and ſuppreſs ſeditious Conventicles; and to a Bill for treating of a Union between the two Kingdoms, and ſeveral other Acts; and then directed the Houſes to adjourn to the 24th of *October* following.

25 *James* Duke of *Monmouth* call'd to the Council-Board.

28 *Edward Moſtyn* of *Talacre*, in Com. *Flint*, Eſq; created a Bart.

A Cabinet Council conſtituted, conſiſting of five Lords, *viz.* the Dukes of *Bucks* and *Lauderdale*; the Lord *Clifford*; the Earl of *Arlington*; and the Lord *Aſhley*, afterwards Earl of *Shaftsbury*.

30 The Corps of *George* Duke of *Albemarle*, having lain in State at *Somerſet-Houſe*, was carried from thence in great Pomp, and interr'd in *Henry* VII's Chapel, at the King's Charge.

10 May Sir *Heneage Finch*, made Attorney-General.

11 Sir *Edward Turnour* made Solicitor-General.

15 The Princeſs *Henrietta-Maria*, Dutcheſs of *Orleans*, youngeſt Daughter to King *Charles* I. came into *England*, and was met at *Dover* by her Brothers the King and the Duke of *York*. Here the Court remained about a Fortnight, and then the Dutcheſs of *Orleans* return'd to *France*.

With the Dutcheſs of *Orleans* came over Madam *Queroualle*, afterwards one of the Royal Concubines, and Dutcheſs of *Portſmouth*.

4 June *Philip Carteret* of St. *Owen* in the Iſle of *Jerſey*, Eſq; created a Bart. extinct.

Henrietta Dutcheſs of *Orleans*, Siſter to King *Charles*, died at St. *Clou*, being about 26 Years of Age.

3 Aug. *Barbara Villiers* (Daughter and Heir of *William Villiers*, Viſcount *Grandiſon*, killed in the late Rebellion) Wife of *Roger Palmer* Earl of *Caſtlemain*, created Baroneſs of *Nonſuch*, Counteſs of *Southampton*, and Dutcheſs of *Cleveland*, with Remainder to *Charles* and *George Fitz-Roy* her Sons ſucceſſively.

The Duke of *Bucks* went over to *France* to treat of an Alliance againſt the *Dutch*, as was ſuppoſed.

24 Oct. The Parliament met according to their Adjournment.

25 *Fulwar Skipwith* of *Newbold-Hall* in Com. *Warw.* Eſq; created a Bart.

30 The Prince of *Orange* the King's Nephew, arriv'd at *Whitehall*, and is complimented and entertained by the City. He afterwards viſited *Oxford* and *Cambridge*, and continued in *England* till the 15th of *February* following.

6 Dec. The Duke of *Ormond* was taken out of his Coach, and wounded in the Night near *Clarendon-Houſe*, where his Grace then reſided; and with great Difficulty he diſengaged himſelf, and got clear of the Aſſaſſins, who deſigned to have carried him to *Tyburn*, and hang'd him there. This deſperate Attempt was made by *Blood* and his Confederates, who afterwards ſtole the Crown.

25 Sir *John Coventry*, Knt. of the *Bath*, and Member of Parliament, was wounded, and maimed, and his Noſe ſlit in the Streets of *London*, by Sir *Thomas Sandys* and others.

10 Jan. A Petition and Addreſs of both Houſes to his Majeſty, upon the Growth of Popery. The

1670 9 Feb. The Princeſs *Katharine*, fourth Daughter to the Duke of *York*, born: She dy'd the 5th of *December*, 1671.

5 Mar. The King paſs'd ſeveral Bills, and among the reſt one *to prevent malicious maiming and wounding*, occaſion'd by the Attempt upon Sir *John Coventry*.

Difference between the two Houſes, upon the Lords claiming a Right to alter a Money-Bill.

1670 22 Mar *John Sabin* of *Eyne*, in Com. *Bedf.* created a Bart. extinct.

1671.

31 Mar Her Royal Highneſs *Anne*, Dutcheſs of *York*, eldeſt Daughter of *Edward* Earl of *Clarendon*, late Lord Chancellor of *England*, died at St. *James's*, in the 34th Year of her Age, and was buried in King *Henry* VII's Chapel, *April* the 5th.

11 Apr. The King gave the Royal Aſſent to ſeveral Bills, and among the reſt to one *for the better ſettling the Maintenance of Parſons, Vicars, and Curates of the Pariſhes in* London, *deſtroyed by the late Fire*: and then the Parliament was prorogued to the 16th of *April* next.

25 A great Fire happened at *Oxford*.

5 May *Edward* Earl of *Mancheſter*, Lord Chamberlain of his Majeſty's Houſhold, died.

9 Sir *John Kelynge*, Lord Chief Juſtice of the *King's Bench*, died.

Blood and his Confederates, attempting to ſteal the Crown out of the *Tower*, are apprehended.

10 Sir *Edward Spragge*, with a Squadron of *Engliſh* Men of War, deſtroys 12 *Algerine* Pirate Ships at *Bugia*.

13 *Henry* Earl of St. *Albans* made Lord Chamberlain of his Majeſty's Houſhold.

18 Sir *Matthew Hale*, chief Baron of the *Exchequer*, made Lord chief Juſtice of the *King's Bench*.

20 *Francis North*, Eſq; Son to the Lord *North*, made Solicitor General.

23 Sir *Edward Turnour*, Speaker of the Houſe of Commons, made Lord chief Baron of the *Exchequer*.

7 Jan. The Duke of *Bucks* admitted Chancellor of the Univerſity of *Cambridge*.

3 to 26 The King viſits *Portſmouth*, *Plymouth*, and other Weſtern Ports.

28 *William Chater of Croft-Hall*, in Com. *Eber.* Eſq; created a Baronet extinct.

5 Jul. The *French* reſtore the *Engliſh* Plantation at St. *Chriſtophers*, to Sir *Charles Wheeler*, Governor of the Leeward Iſlands.

28 Aug *Henry Coventry*, Eſq; ſent Ambaſſador to *Sweden*.

22 Sep. The Parliament prorogued by Proclamation, to the 30th of *October*, 1672.

25 The King and Court ſet out from *Whitehall* for *New-Market*, from whence the King viſited *Yarmouth*, *Norwich*, *Cambridge*, &c. and return'd the 21ſt of *October* to *Whitehall*.

29 Sir *George Waterman*, Knt. elected Lord Mayor of *London*.

19 Oct. *Henry* Duke of *Norfolk*, made Hereditary Earl-Marſhal of *England*.

30 The King, Queen and Court entertained at the Lord Mayor's Feaſt, at *Guildhall*.

18 Nov. *Herbert Croft* of *Croft-Caſtle*, in Com. *Heref.* Eſq; created a Bart.

19 Peace concluded with the *Algerines*, by Sir *Edward Spragge*.

4 Dec. Sir *George Downing* ſent Ambaſſador to *Holland*, to demand Satisfaction for the Inſolence of the *Dutch*.

11 *John St. Awbin* of *Clowance*, in Com. *Cornub.* created a Bart.

The

1671
2 Jan. The King, having ſhut up the *Exchequer*, publiſhes a Declaration with his Reaſons for ſuſpending Payments 'till the laſt Day of *December*.

6 Feb. Sir *George Downing* returns from his Embaſſy in *Holland*, and is committed to the *Tower*.

14 Mar The *Dutch Smyrna* Fleet coming thro' the Chanel with their Convoy, and refuſing to ſtrike to the *Engliſh*, Sir *Robert Holmes* fought them, and took five Prizes.

A Declaration of Indulgence publiſh'd for ſuſpending the penal Laws againſt Diſſenters. 15

A Declaration of War publiſh'd againſt the States General. 17

1672.

Apr. By the Treaty between *England* and *France*, 6000 of the *Britiſh* Troops were to join the *French* Army; whereupon the Duke of *Monmouth* with 6000 *Engliſh* and *Scots* embarqu'd this Month for *Flanders*, and aſſiſted in taking ſeveral Towns from the *Dutch*, and were before *Utrecht* when that City ſurrender'd to the *French* King.

13 The *Spaniſh* Ambaſſador, the Marquiſs *Del Freſno*, makes his publick Entry.

17 *Henry* Marquiſs of *Worceſter*, *Arthur* Earl of *Eſſex*, *Thomas* Viſcount *Fauconberg*, and *George* Viſcount *Halifax*, ſworn of the Privy-Council.

18 The Earl of *Lauderdale*, created Duke of *Lauderdale*.

22 *Henry Bennet*, Lord *Arlington*, created Viſcount *Thetford*, and Earl of *Arlington*.

Sir *Thomas Clifford* created Baron *Clifford* of *Chudleigh*.

23 *Anthony-Aſhley Cooper*, Lord *Winburn*, created Baron *Cooper* of *Paulet*, and Earl of *Shaftsbury*.

25 Sir *Robert Atkins*, Knight of the *Bath*, made a Juſtice of the Court of *Common Pleas*.

3 May Sir *Thomas Osborne*, Treaſurer of the Navy, ſworn of the Privy-Council.

4 The King went aboard Count *Deſtrees* the *French* Admiral at St. *Helens*, who had brought 40 Men of War thither, to join the *Engliſh* Fleet.

The *Engliſh* and *French* Fleet, under the Command of the Duke of *York*, came in Sight of the *Dutch* Fleet commanded by *De Ruyter*, about eight Leagues of the Gun-Fleet. 19 M

A Fire happened at St. *Katherines* without the *Iron-Gate* near the *Tower*, which burnt about an 100 Houſes. 25

The Duke of *York* engaged the *Dutch* in *Southwold-Bay*: In the beginning of the Action the *Dutch* had ſome Advantage by having the Weather-Gage; but in the Evening they fled, and were purſued by his Royal Highneſs to their own Coaſts. The Battle was very obſtinately fought from Morning till Evening; ſeveral great Ships and ſome thouſands of Men were deſtroyed, and among the reſt the Earl of *Sandwich*, Admiral of the Blue, whoſe Ship was ſet on fire, and blown up. The *French* loſt their Rear-Admiral Monſieur *De la Rabiniere*: And the *Dutch* loſt *De Ghent*, Admiral of their Blue Squadron. 28

This being the Anniverſary of his Majeſty's Birth and Reſtoration, the new Conduit erected by Sir *Thomas Viner* in *Stocks-Market* was firſt opened, and run with Wine for ſeveral Hours. 29

Monſieur *De Rabiniere*, Rear-Admiral of the *French* Squadron, was buried at *Rocheſter*. 4 J

A Proclamation to restrain the spreading of false News, and licentious talking of Matters of State and Government.

The Body of the Earl of *Sandwich* being taken up at Sea, and brought to *Deptford*, was carried from thence by Water in great Pomp to *Westminster-Abbey*, attended by great Numbers of the Nobility, and the Lord Mayor and Aldermen of *London* in their Barges; and the Funeral Rites were performed at the Charge of his Majesty, in Consideration of his eminent Services at the Restoration, and afterwards; and particularly in the late Engagement with the *Dutch*.

Henry Coventry, Esq; sworn one of his Majesty's principal Secretaries of State, and a Member of the Privy-Council.

The *French* King, having overrun great Part of *Holland*, took possession of *Utrecht*, and kept his Court there; and the *Dutch* were forced to lay their Country under Water.

The *English* and *French* Fleet insult the *Dutch* Coasts, and were ready to have made a Descent, but were driven off by stormy Weather.

The Prince of *Orange* is made Stadtholder, and Captain-General of the *Dutch*; and Pensioner *De Wit*, who had long governed the Affairs of the United Provinces, with his Brother *Ruart Van Putten*, are torn in pieces by the Mob, the 20th of *August* following.

The *Dutch* having sent Deputies over to *England*, to represent the Dangers *Europe* would be in, if their Country was destroy'd by the *French*; the King sent the Duke of *Bucks*, the Earl of *Arlington*, and the Lord *Halifax*, Ambassadors Extraordinary to *Holland*, to treat with them; but they returned without effecting any thing.

Arthur Earl of *Essex*, being nominated Lord Lieutenant of *Ireland*, in the room of the Lord *Berkley*, set out for that Kingdom. 1672 22 July

A Proclamation for making current his Majesty's Farthings and Halfpence, and prohibiting those made by private Persons to be paid or received in Trade. 16 Aug.

The Ratifications of the Treaty between *England* and *France* exchanged.

A Proclamation for further proroguing the Parliament, from the 30th of *October*, till the 4th of *February* following. 17 Sept.

Sir *Robert Hanson*, Knt. elected Lord Mayor of the City of *London*. 29

Henry Howard, Lord *Howard* of *Castle-Rising*, created Earl of *Norwich*. 19 Oct.

Baron *Sparr*, and the Sieur *Ebenfeyn*, Ambassadors extraordinary from *Sweden*, had their publick Audience. 4 Nov.

Robert Eden of *West-Auckland*, in Com. *Durham*, created a Bart. 12

Sir *Orlando Bridgeman*, by reason of his great Age and Infirmities, resign'd the Great Seal; and his Majesty constituted the Earl of *Shaftesbury* Lord Chancellor of *England*. 17

Sir *John Duncombe*, Knt. one of the Commissioners of the Treasury, made Chancellor and Under-Treasurer of the *Exchequer*. 20

John Werden of *Chester*, Esq; created a Bart. 28

Thomas Lord *Clifford*, Treasurer of the Household, and one of the Commissioners of the Treasury, made Lord High Treasurer of *England*.

The Lord *Newport* is made Treasurer of the Household.

The Lord *Maynard* made Comptroller of the Household.

Charles Duke of *Richmond* died in his Embassy to the Court of *Den-* 4 Dec.

1672 Dec. *Denmark*. He was interr'd in *Weſtminſter-Abbey*, the 19th of *September*, 1673.

4 His Majeſty declared in Council, that he thought fit, during the preſent War, to make an Addition to his Troops.

11 His Majeſty publiſhes a Declaration, that he was under a Neceſſity of continuing to ſtop Payment in the *Exchequer* till the 1ſt of *May* next.

18 *William Ellis*, Serjeant at Law, made one of the Juſtices of the Common Pleas.

20 The *Engliſh* take the Iſland of *Tobago* in the *Weſt-Indies* from the *Dutch*.

30 The *Dutch* ſurpriſe the Iſland of St. *Helena*, lying 15 Degrees South of the Equinoctial in *Africa*, and take it from the *Engliſh Eaſt-India* Company.

19 Jan. *Lewis Duras*, Marquiſs of *Blanquefort* in *France*, and Captain of the Duke of *York*'s Horſe-Guards, created Baron of *Holdenby* in *England*.

21 Sir *William Wild*, Baronet, one of the Juſtices of the *Common Pleas*, made one of the Juſtices of the *King's Bench*.

22 *Hugh Wyndham*, one of the Barons of the *Exchequer*, made a Juſtice of the *Common Pleas*.

24 Sir *Edward Thurland*, Knt. made one of the Barons of the *Exchequer*.

4 Feb. The Parliament met, and choſe Sir *Job Charleton*, Chief Juſtice of *Cheſter*, their Speaker, in the room of Sir *Edward Turnour*, who had been made Lord Chief Baron of the *Exchequer*.

5 The King made a Speech to both Houſes, declaring the Neceſſity of his entring into a War with the *Dutch*, and deſiring Supplies. He tells them his Indulgence to Diſſenters had a good Effect, and he would admit of no Contradiction in that Point: He was reſolv'd to ſtick to it.

The Lord Chancellor *Shaftesbury* the ſame Day made that remarkable Speech, wherein is that Expreſſion, *Delenda eſt Carthago*, The *Dutch* muſt be extirpated: *They were* England's *Eternal Enemy by Intereſt and Inclination.*

7 *Thomas Allen* of *Blundeſdon*, in Com. *Suff.* Eſq; created a Bart. extinct.

15 Sir *Job Charleton* deſiring to be diſmiſs'd on account of his Indiſpoſition, his Majeſty gave Leave to the Commons to chooſe another Speaker, and the Choice fell upon *Edward Seymour*, Eſq; who was approved by his Majeſty.

19 The Commons addreſs his Majeſty to revoke his Declaration of Indulgence to Diſſenters, and to permit the Laws to have their free Courſe.

23 His Majeſty ſends the Commons a Meſſage, in Anſwer to their Addreſs, That he did not pretend to ſuſpend any Laws, wherein the Properties, Rights or Liberties of the Subjects are concerned, or to alter any thing in the Doctrine or Diſcipline of the Church of *England*; but only to take off the Penalties inflicted on Diſſenters.

7 Mar. *James* Earl of *Northampton* ſworn of the Privy-Council.

8 The King, having received another Addreſs from both Houſes againſt the Diſſenters, promiſes to retract his Declaration; and aſſures them, that what he had done in that Particular, ſhould not for the future be drawn into Example or Conſequence.

The Earl of *Shaftesbury*, finding the King yield to the Addreſſes and Repreſentations of the Parliament, deſerts his Majeſty's Intereſt, and makes his Court to the Whiggs.

1672 Feb.

1673. 1673.

29 Mar. The Royal Aſſent is given to the *Teſt Act*, which requires all Officers, Civil and Military, to receive the Sacrament according to the Church of *England*, and make a Declaration againſt Tranſubſtantiation; and an Act for granting his Majeſty a Supply of 1238000 *l.* with ſeveral other Acts: After which the Parliament adjourn'd to the 20th of *October*.

9 April. *Edward Seymour*, Eſq; Speaker of the Commons, ſworn of the Privy-Council.

The Duke of *York*, ſoon after paſſing the *Teſt Act*, reſigned his Place of Admiral, and Prince *Rupert* had the Command of the Fleet confer'd upon him.

1 May. The Duke of *Monmouth* created Lieutenant-General by the *French* King.

6 The Iſland of St. *Helena* in *Africa* retaken by Captain *Munday*, with three *Dutch Eaſt-India* Ships.

16 The *Engliſh* and *French* Fleet being joined off of *Rye*, the King and the Duke went thither to take a View of them.

17 The Earl of *Oſſory* made Rear-Admiral of the Blue Squadron.

28 Prince *Rupert* engages the *Dutch* Fleet, and forces them to retire to their Harbours.

2 Jun. *Francis Warre* of *Heſtercombe*, in Com. *Somerſ.* Eſq; created a Bart. extinct.

A Treaty of Peace ſet on Foot between the *Engliſh* and *Dutch*, &c. at *Cologn*.

4 The *Engliſh* and *Dutch* Fleets engage again near the Coaſts of *Suffolk*, and the *Dutch* are chaſed to their own Shallows.

7 *Halſewell Tynte* of *Halſewell* in Com. *Somerſet*. Eſq; created a Bart.

19 The Lord *Clifford* reſigned his Treaſurer's Staff, on account of the *Teſt Act*, being a profeſs'd Papiſt.

Louiſe de Queroualle created Baroneſs of *Petersfield*, Counteſs of *Farnham*, and Dutcheſs of *Portſmouth*.

Prince *Rupert* gained a third Victory over the *Dutch*; but the *French* Squadron ſtanding Neuter the latter part of the Day, it was not ſo compleat as it might have been. In this Battle Sir *Edward Sprague*, Admiral of the Blue, was kill'd near *Schoneveld*, after he had behaved himſelf very bravely; and the *Dutch* loſt two Flag-Officers, and about 1000 Men.

Sir *Thomas Oſborne*, having been conſtituted Lord High Treaſurer of *England*, on the Reſignation of the Lord *Clifford*, was now created Baron of *Kiveton*, and Viſcount *Latimer*.

The Parliament met, and the Commons voted an Addreſs to his Majeſty, againſt the Duke of *York*'s marrying the Princeſs of *Modena*, or any other Perſon not of the Proteſtant Religion; whereupon they were prorogued to the 27th Inſtant.

The King came to the Houſe, and in his Speech deſired Supplies for the *Dutch* War, and Money to diſcharge the *Goldſmiths* and *Bankers*, to whom he was indebted by ſhutting up the *Exchequer*.

The Commons addreſs a ſecond time againſt the Duke's Marriage with the Princeſs of *Modena*; and reſolve to grant no Supplies, till they are ſecured againſt Popery and Popiſh Counſellors.

4 Nov. The Commons, having drawn up an Addreſs againſt a ſtanding Army, and other Grievances, were ſuddenly ſent for to attend his Ma-

1673 1673.

Jun. 9 Aug. 11 15 20 27

1673 jeſty in the Houſe of Lords, and were prorogued to the 7th of *January* following.

9 *June* The Great Seal is taken from the Earl of *Shaftesbury*, and given to Sir *Heneage Finch*, the Attorney-General, who was made Lord Keeper.

Sir *Francis North*, Knt. made Attorney-General.

12 *Orlando Bridgeman* of *Ridley*, in Com. *Ceſtr.* Eſq; created a Bart.

14 An Order of Council, that no Papiſt, or reputed Papiſt, come to Court.

18 *Francis Wyndham* of *Trent*, in Com. *Somerſ.* Eſq; created a Bart. extinct.

21 The Princeſs of *Modena* landed at *Dover*, where ſhe was met by the Duke of *York*, and married to him that Evening by the Biſhop of *Oxford*.

1 *Dec.* *Arthur Harris* of *Stowford*, in Com. *Devon.* Eſq; created a Bart. extinct.

12 *William Blacket* of *Newcaſtle*, in Com. *Northumb.* Eſq; created a Bart. extinct.

John Thomſon of *Haverſham*, in Com. *Bucks*, Eſq; created a Bart. Lord *Haverſham*, *Engl.*

7 *Jan.* The Parliament met, and the King made them a Speech, deſiring Supplies for the War, and that they would diſcharge the Debts he owed the *Goldſmiths*.

The Lord Keeper *Finch* created Baron *Finch* of *Daventry*, in the County of *Northampton*. 1673 10 *Jan.*

The Duke of *Bucks* and the Earl of *Arlington* examin'd by the Commons, as to the Advice they had given in the Privy-Council. 14 & 15

The Commons impeach the Earl of *Arlington*.

The Commons reſolve, That the keeping any ſtanding Forces, other than the Militia in this Nation, is a Grievance. That according to Law the King ought to have no Guards, but the Gentlemen Penſioners, and the Yeomen of the Guard; and, That it was impoſſible effectually to deliver this Nation from a ſtanding Army, till the Lifeguards were pulled up by the Roots. 7 *Feb.*

A Treaty of Peace ſigned by his Majeſty's Commiſſioners at *London*, with *Spain* and the States General. 9

The King makes a Speech to the Houſes, acquainting them with the Peace with *Spain* and *Holland*, and with the Orders he had given for diſbanding the Army. 11

The Parliament prorogu'd to the 10th of *November*. 24

The Peace with *Holland* proclaimed. 28

1674.

25 *Mar* *Cornelius-Martin Tromp*, Vice-Admiral of *Holland*, created a Bart.

22 *Apr* An Order of Council for proſecuting thoſe who built on new Foundations in the Cities of *London* and *Weſtminſter*.

10 *May* Sir *Leolin Jenkins*, and Sir *Joſeph Williamſon*, his Majeſty's Plenipotentiaries at *Cologn*, return to *Whitehall*.

20 The *Heeren Van Rheed*, *Van Beuningham*, and *Van Haren*, Ambaſſadors Extraordinary from the States General, make their publick Entry.

Robert Parker of *Ratton*, in *Paroch. de Willingdon*, in Com. *Suſſ.* Eſq; created a Bart. 22 *May*

John Sherard of *Lobthorpe*, in Com. *Linc.* Eſq; created a Bart. 25

Robert Earl of *Sunderland*, ſworn of the Privy-Council. 27

Sir

1674
5 *June* Sir *Edward-Henry Lee*, Bart. created Baron of *Spelsbury*, Viſcount *Quarendon*, and Earl of *Litchfield*.

25 *John Maitland*, Duke and Earl of *Lauderdale* in *Scotland*, created Baron of *Peterſham*, and Earl of *Guildford* in *England*.

27 *Thomas Osborne*, Baron *Kiveton*, and Viſcount *Latimer*, created Earl of *Danby*.

10 *July* The Earl of *Peterborough* ſworn of the Privy-Council.

15 The Duke of *Monmouth*, upon the Reſignation of the Duke of *Buckingham*, was elected Chancellor of *Cambridge*.

Aug. The Battle of *Senneff* fought in *Flanders*. Both ſides claim'd the Victory.

11 *Sept.* *Henry* Earl of St. *Albans* having reſigned the Staff, as Lord Chamberlain, his Majeſty delivered it to *Henry* Earl of *Arlington*.

Sir *Joſeph Williamſon*, made one of his Majeſty's principal Secretaries of State.

5 *Oct.* *Thomas Lennard*, Lord *Dacres* of *Hurſt Monceaux*, created Earl of *Suſſex*.

30 *Walter Clarges* of St. *Martins in the Fields*, in Com. *Midd.* Eſq; created a Bart.

31 *George Fitz-Roy*, third natural Son to King *Charles* II, by the Dutcheſs of *Cleveland*, created Earl of *Northumberland*, Viſcount *Falmouth*, and Baron of *Pontefract*.

2 *Nov.* *Thomas Williams* of *Eltham*, in Com. *Kent*. Eſq; created a Bart.

10 The Parliament met, and was prorogued to the 13th of *April* in the Year enſuing.

4 *Dec.* The Earl of *Strafford* admitted of his Majeſty's Privy-Council.

His Majeſty having, at his Entertainment at *Guildhall* in the City of *London*, the 29th of *October* laſt, accepted of the Freedom of the City, by the Hands of Sir *Thomas Player* their Chamberlain; this Day the Lord Mayor and Court of Aldermen waited upon his Majeſty at *Whitehall*, and humbly preſented him with the Copy of the Freedom of the City, in a Box of Maſſy Gold, the Seal thereof hanging in a Gold Box ſet over with Diamonds, to a conſiderable Value.

1674
18 *Dec.*

Robert Filmer of *Eaſt-Sutton*, in Com. *Kent*. Eſq; created a Baronet. 26

Her Royal Highneſs was brought to bed of her eldeſt Daughter, chriſtened by the Name of *Catharina-Laura*: She died the 13th of *October* following. 10 *Jan.*

Sir *William Jones*, Knt. made Attorney-General. 14

Sir *Francis North*, Attorney-General, made Lord Chief Juſtice of the *Common-Pleas*, in the room of the Lord Chief Juſtice *Vaughan* deceaſed. 23

Sir *Edward Nevil* of *Grove*, in Com. *Nott*. Knt. created a Bart. extinct. 24 *Feb.*

Four *Tripoli* Men of War burnt in the Port of *Tripoli*, by Sir *John Narborough*. 4 *Mar.*

Under a Pair of Stairs in the *Tower*, were found two Bodies (ſuppoſed to be thoſe of *Edward* V. and his Brother *Richard*, murdered by their Uncle *Richard* III. *Anno* 1483.) which were interr'd in *Weſtminſter-Abbey*. 16

1675.

13 *Apr.* The Parliament meet, and the King makes a Speech, recommending to them the ſtrengthning of the Royal Navy, and Unanimity among themſelves.

Richard Tulpe, of *Amſterdam* in *Holland*, created a Bart. 23 *Apr.*

Dr. *Gilbert Burnet*, once a Chaplain or Dependent of the Duke

1675 April

of *Lauderdale*'s, appears as an Evidence against him, and betrays the private Converſation he had with his Lord.

26 Articles of Impeachment are drawn up againſt the Earl of *Danby*, but diſagreed to by the Houſe.

Addreſs for recalling the *Engliſh* Troops out of the *French* Service. Not comply'd with by his Majeſty.

6 *May* Addreſs of the Commons to his Majeſty, to remove the Duke of *Lauderdale* from his Preſence and Councils. Not complyed with by the King.

A Bill brought into the Houſe of Lords, *To prevent the Dangers which may ariſe from Perſons diſaffected to the Government.* By which all Officers of State, Privy-Counſellors, *&c.* were to take the ſame Oath required of Magiſtrates in Corporations, *viz.* *I A. B. do declare that it is not lawful, upon any Pretence whatſoever, to take up Arms againſt the King*, &c. Which Bill occaſioned ſeveral warm Debates and Proteſts in the Houſe of Peers; but the following Accident put a Stop to it.

15 Dr. *Shirley* bringing an Appeal to the Houſe of Lords againſt Sir *John Fagg*, a Member of the Commons, Dr. *Shirley* is ordered to be taken into the Cuſtody of the Serjeant at Arms; and afterwards Serjeant *Pemberton*, and all the Council that appeared for *Shirley* at the Lords Bar, are taken into Cuſtody: Whereupon the Lords order the Uſher of the *Black-Rod* to take the Serjeant at Arms into Cuſtody; and the Conteſt is carried to a greater height between the two Houſes, than was ever known before.

The Prince of *Newburgh* came into *England* this Month, and was highly careſs'd by the King and Royal Family, that Court having ſhewn great Civilities to them in their Exile.

1675

4 *June* *Vere Bertie*, Serjeant at Law, made a Baron of the *Exchequer*.

9 The King made a Speech to both Houſes, telling them, that, ſince there was no proſpect of terminating the Differences between them any other way, he was under a Neceſſity of proroguing them; and they were prorogu'd accordingly to the 13th of *October*, without having paſſed one publick Act.

9 *Aug.* *Charles* Duke of *Lenox*, natural Son to King *Charles* II. by *Louiſe de Querouaille*, Dutcheſs of *Portſmouth*, created Baron of *Setrington*, Earl of *March*, and Duke of *Richmond*.

10 Three hundred Houſes, and upwards of two hundred Souls, deſtroy'd by a Hurricane in *Barbadoes*, with eight Ships and Ketches in the Road.

3 *Sept.* The Town of *Northampton* burnt.

10 *Charles Fitz-Roy*, firſt called *Limrick*, eldeſt natural Son to King *Charles* II, by the Dutcheſs of *Cleveland*, created Baron of *Newbury*, Earl of *Chicheſter*, and Duke of *Southampton*.

11 *Henry Fitz-Roy*, another of the natural Sons of King *Charles*, by the Dutcheſs of *Cleveland*, created Duke of *Grafton*.

14 *Oct.* The Parliament met, and the King preſſed them for Supplies, for building of Ships, and diſcharging ſome Anticipations on his Revenue, it being (he obſerves) 3 Years ſince he had demanded any thing for his own Uſe.

The Commons reſolve not to grant any Supply to his Majeſty, for the taking off the Anticipations that were upon his Revenue.

The Commons draw up a Teſt to be taken by the Reſpective Members, diſclaiming the receiving any Bribe or Penſion from the Court, *&c.* for giving their

Vote

1675 Oct. Vote in any matter whatsoever.

The Duke of *Bucks* brings a Bill into the House of Lords, for tolerating Protestant Dissenters.

10 Nov. A Proclamation for apprehending Monsr. St. *Germain*, a *French* Jesuit.

19 The Differences between the two Houses, in the Case of *Shirley* and *Fagg*, revived; and the Commons Resolved, *That whosoever should prosecute any Appeal before the Lords against any Commoner of* England, *from any Court of Equity, should be deemed a Betrayer of the Rights and Privileges of the Commons of* England, *and should be proceeded against accordingly; and ordered this Resolution to be affixed to the Lobby*, Westminster-Hall *Gate, and all the Inns of Court and Chancery.*

The Lords on the contrary resolved, *That the Paper posted up against the Judicature of the House of Peers, was Illegal, Unparliamentary, and tending to the Dissolution of the Government.*

22 The King, finding the Disputes between the Houses to arise to such a Height, prorogued the Parliament to the 15th of *February*, 1676-7, having passed no publick Bills, and but three private Bills, one whereof was for the rebuilding of *Northampton*.

Edward More of *More-Hall*, in Com. *Lanc.* Esq; created a Bart.

24 A Proclamation prohibiting the Importation of any of the Commodities of *Europe* into the Plantations, which were not laden in *England*; and for putting the Laws relating to the Plantation Trade in Execution.

1675 Dec. Sir *Leolin Jenkins* sets out for 15 *Nimeguen*, being one of the Plenipotentiaries appointed by his Majesty, to mediate a Peace between *France*, *Holland*, &c. The other *English* Plenipotentiaries were Sir *William Temple*, the Lord *Berkley*, and Mr. *Lawrence Hyde*.

The Lord Keeper *Finch* made Lord Chancellor.

22 *Thomas Samwell* of *Upton*, in Com. *Northampt.* Esq; created a Bart.

29 A Proclamation for suppressing Coffee-Houses.

7 Jan. A Proclamation for the better discovering the Authors of seditious Libels.

8 A Proclamation for suspending the former Proclamation against Coffee-Houses, at the Instance of the Traders in Coffee and Tea.

22 Dr. *Henry Compton*, Bishop of *London*, sworn of the Privy-Council.

24 *Charles Rich* of *London*, Esq; created a Bart.

4 Feb. *Charles Sackville*, Lord *Buckhurst*, created Earl of *Middlesex*.

11 Mar *Benjamin Maddox* of *Wormley*, in Com. *Hertf.* Esq; created a Bart. extinct.

1676.

29 Mar *William Barker* of *Becking*-Hall, in Com. *Essex*, Esq; created a Bart.

8 Apr. Sir *George Sondes*, created Baron of *Throwley*, Viscount *Sondes* of *Lees Court*, and Earl of *Feversham*.

12 Mr. Serjeant *Montague*, made Lord Chief Baron of the *Exchequer*.

Sir *Richard Raynsford*, Knt. made Lord Chief Justice of the *King's Bench*.

13 Apr. Mr. Serjeant *Scrogge* made a Justice of the *Common-Pleas*.

Sir *Thomas Jones*, made a Justice of the *Common-Pleas*.

28 *Conde* in *Flanders* taken from the *Spaniards* by the *French*.

1676 9 May — Monſ. *Courtin*, Ambaſſador Extraordinary from *France*, arrived in *England*.

17 — A Proclamation prohibiting *Engliſh* Seamen to enter themſelves in Foreign Service.

26 — *Bouchain* in *Flanders* taken by the *French*.

13 Jun. — *John Brookes* of *York* City, Eſq; created a Bart.

19 — *Richard Head*, of the City of *Rocheſter*, Eſq; created a Bart.

21 — *William Pennington* of *Muncaſter*, in Com. *Cumb.* Eſq; created a Bart.

20 Aug. — Her Royal Highneſs brought to bed of her ſecond Daughter, who was named *Iſabella*: She died *March* 2, 1680.

9 Sept. — *Philipsburgh* in *Germany*, taken by the Imperialiſts.

28 Oct. — The King, Queen, their Royal Highneſſes, and the Princeſſes *Mary* and *Anne*, entertain'd at the Lord Mayor's Feaſt.

18 Dec. — *Bennet Hoskyns* of *Harwood*, in Com. *Heref.* Eſq; created a Bart.

27 — *Charles Beauclair*, created Baron of *Heddington*, and Earl of *Burford*.

8 Feb. — *Richard Standiſh* of *Duxbury*, in Com. *Lancaſt.* Eſq; created a Bart.

15 — The Parliament met, and the King required them to avoid all Occaſions of Differences between the two Houſes; to provide a Strength at Sea, and a Supply for the Support of the Government; and aſſured them he ſhould agree to whatever they could propoſe for the Security of their Religion and Properties.

1676 Feb. — The Duke of *Bucks* made a Speech, endeavouring to ſhew that the Parliament was in effect diſſolv'd, by the Prorogation being made for above a Year. He was ſeconded by the Earl of *Shaftesbury*, the Earl of *Salisbury*, and the Lord *Wharton*: Whereupon they were all four ſent to the *Tower*, for Contempt of the Authority and Being of the preſent Parliament. *Bucks*, *Saliſbury*, and *Wharton* were diſmiſs'd ſoon after, on their Submiſſion; but *Shaftesbury* remained Priſoner above a Year.

26 — *Alexander Robertſon*, alias *Colyear*, of *Holland*, Eſq; created a Bart. Earl of *Portmore*, *Scotch*.

3 Mar. — *Thomas Dyke* of *Horeham*, in Com. *Suſſ.* Eſq; created a Bart.

15 — Addreſs of the Commons to his Majeſty, for the Preſervation of the *Spaniſh Netherlands*.

16 — The *Sieur de Croſs*, Envoy from *Sleſwick Holſtein*, is admitted to his Audience.

17 — *Valenciennes* in the *Netherlands* taken by the *French*.

1677.

29 Mar. — Sir *Robert Cotton* of *Cumbermere*, in Com. *Ceſtr.* Knt. created a Bart.

30 — A ſecond Addreſs of the Commons, deſiring his Majeſty to enter into Alliances for Preſervation of the *Spaniſh Netherlands*, and promiſing ſuitable Supplies in caſe of a Rupture with *France*.

His Majeſty anſwers, that unleſs a Supply of 600000 *l.* be granted, it is impoſſible for him to act ſuitably to the Advice in their Addreſſes.

5 Apr. — Count *Maurice*, Envoy from the Duke of *Savoy*, admitted to his Audience.

7 — *Francis Willoughby* of *Wollaton*, in Com. *Nott.* Eſq; created a Bart. Baron *Middleton*, *Engl.*

11 — The Prince of *Orange* defeated by the *French* at *Mont-Caſſel*.

14 — The Count *de Bergerick*, Envoy of *Spain*, admitted to his Audience.

Cambray and St. *Omers* in the *Netherlands* taken by the *French*.

1677 16 *Apr.* *Lewis* Lord *Duras* of *Holdenby*, ſucceeded his Father-in-law, the Lord *George Sondi*, in the Title of Earl of *Feverſham*.

The King gave the Royal Aſſent to a Bill, for raiſing 584978 *l.* for building 30 Ships of War; and to another, for an additional Exciſe upon Beer and Ale; alſo to an Act, for prevention of Frauds and Perjuries; to another, for taking Affidavits in the Country; and to another, for confirming Augmentations made to Vicariges; to an Act, for taking away the Writ *de Haretico comburendo*; and to another, for Naturalizing the Children of *Engliſh* Subjects born in foreign Countries during the late Rebellion, with ſome others; after which the Houſes adjourn'd to the 21ſt of *May*.

21 *May* The Parliament met, and two Days after the King made a Speech to the Commons, ſhewing them the Neceſſity of granting Supplies before he ventured on a Rupture with *France*.

25 An Addreſs from the Commons, that the King would enter into an Alliance offenſive and defenſive with *Holland*, againſt *France*, for Preſervation of the *Netherlands*: Acquainting his Majeſty, they would grant no Supplies, 'till ſuch an Alliance was enter'd into.

28 The King reprehends the Commons, for encroaching on his Prerogative of making Peace and War, and that they ſhould not only require him to enter into Alliances, but preſcribe what ſort of Alliances he ſhould make; and then directed them to adjourn to the 16th of *July*.

1 *June* A Proclamation againſt *Aaron Smith*, for ſpeaking ſeditious Words againſt the Being of this preſent Parliament.

Charles Walleſtein, Envoy from the Emperor, admitted to his Audience.

Ignatius Vitus, alias *White*, of *Limerick* in *Ireland*, Eſq; created a Bart. extinct. 1677 29 *June*

John Barlow of *Slebetch*, in Com. *Pembr.* Eſq; created a Bart. 13 *July*

The Parliament adjourn'd to the 3d of *Decemb.* 16

Richard Newdigate of *Arbury*, in Com. *Warw.* Serjeant at Law, created a Bart. 24

The Duke of *Ormond*, made Lord Lieutenant of *Ireland*, in the room of the Earl of *Eſſex*, ſets out for that Kingdom. 3 *Aug.*

Monſ. *Barillon*, Ambaſſador from *France*, arrives in *England*. 19

Rich. Cuſt of *Stamford*, in Com. *Linc.* Eſq; created a Bart. 24 *Sept.*

Francis Anderton of *Loſtock*, in Com. *Lanc.* created a Bart. 8 *Oct.*

The Prince of *Orange* comes into *England*, and attends his Majeſty at *New-Market*. 10

James Simeon of *Chilworth*, in Com. *Oxon.* Eſq; created a Bart. 18

James Poole of *Poole*, in Com. *Ceſtr.* Eſq; created a Bart. 25

The Princeſs *Mary* married to the Prince of *Orange*, at St. *James's*, by the Biſhop of *London*. 4 *Nov.*

Charles of *York*, Duke of *Cambridge*, eldeſt Son to the Duke of *York* by his ſecond Dutcheſs, born at St. *James's*: He dy'd the 12th of *December* following. 7

Dr. *Gilbert Sheldon*, Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*, died. 9

The Prince and Princeſs of *Orange* ſet out for *Holland*, and arrive there the 29th Inſtant. 21

The Parliament meet, and by the King's Direction adjourn to the 15th of *January*. 3 *Dec.*

Sir *George Wharton* of *Kirby-Kendal*, *Weſtm.* Knt. Treaſurer of the Ordnance, created a Bart. 19

The Parliament met, and are adjourned to the 28th. 15 *Jan.*

New Letters Patents granted to Sir *Hugh Acland* of *Columb-John*, in Com. *Devon.* with a ſpecial 21

Clauſe

1677 Jan. Clauſe of Precedency from the date of the firſt. See 24 *June* 1644.

27 Dr. *William Sancroft*, Dean of St. *Paul's*, conſecrated Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*.

28 The Parliament met, and his Majeſty acquaints the Houſe with his having concluded an Alliance with the *Dutch* for the Preſervation of *Flanders*; that he had recalled his Troops out of the *French* Service, and married his Niece the Princeſs *Mary* to the Prince of *Orange*; and deſires Supplies to ſupport his Alliances, and to pay his Niece's Portion.

30 The Commons vote the Sum of ſeventy thouſand Pounds for ſolemnizing the Funeral of King *Charles* I. and erecting a Monument to his Memory.

31 The Commons addreſs his Majeſty, wherein they take upon them to direct him in the forming new Alliances, and in the Management of the *French* War, and only give him general Promiſes of Aſſiſtance, which the King highly reſents.

Baron *Serinchamp*, Envoy from the Duke of *Lorrain*, admitted to his Audience. 1677 14 Feb.

The Sieur *de Reuter*, Envoy from *Mecklenburgh*, admitted to his Audience. 15

The Earl of *Shaftesbury* acknowledging his Error in aſſerting that the Parliament was diſſolved by the late Prorogation, and that his bringing an *Habeas Corpus* in the *King's Bench* to obtain his Liberty, was a high Violation of the Priviledges of the Houſe of Peers, upon making a formal Submiſſion upon his Knees at the Bar of the Houſe of Lords, was releaſed from his Impriſonment in the *Tower*. 24

Ghent in *Flanders* ſurrendred to the *French* King. 6 *Mar.*

The Royal Aſſent is given to the Poll-Bill, and the Parliament adjourned to the 11th of *April*. 21

The Duke of *Monmouth* embarques for *Flanders*, with a Body of Troops for the Preſervation of *Oſtend*, and to aſſiſt the *Spaniards*.

1678.

10 *Apr.* A Faſt obſerved in *London* for averting the Judgments of Heaven.

22 A new Patent was granted to Sir *Francis Edwards* of *Shrewsbury*, in Com. *Salop*. Bart. (the old one being loſt) with a ſpecial Clauſe of Precedency before all Barts. created after the Year 1644, according to the former Patent.

29 The Parliament met, and the Lord Chancellor *Finch* acquaints the Houſes that the *Dutch* were entring into a ſeparate Treaty with *France*, without his Majeſty's Conſent or Privity, and deſires the Advice of the two Houſes thereupon.

Sir *Francis Winnington* made Solicitor General. *Mar.*

The Commons vote, that the late Alliance with the *Dutch* was not purſuant to the Addreſſes of that Houſe, or conſiſtent with the good and ſafety of the Kingdom. 4 *May*

They vote, alſo that no Money be given the King, till Satisfaction be given in Matters of Religion.

Monſieur *Spanheim*, Envoy from the Elector *Palatine*, admitted to his Audience. 8

Sir *Henry Oxenden* of *Dene*, in Com. *Kent*, Knt. created a Bart.

The Commons addreſs his Majeſty to remove thoſe evil Counſellors 11

1678 *May.*
13 sellors who had advised him to give such Answers to their former Addresses, and particularly the Duke of *Lauderdale*.

The King prorogued the Parliament to the 23d Instant.

18 Sir *James Bowyer* of *Leighthorn*, in Com. *Sussex*, Esq; created a Bart.

23 The Parliament met, and the King desired Supplies for the Forces he had raised against *France*.

27 The Commons pass a general Vote to assist the King, if he proceeded in the War with *France*; otherwise they would provide for disbanding the Army.

31 Sir *William Scrogges* made Lord Chief Justice of the *King's Bench*.

4 *June* The Commons vote a Supply of 200000 *l.* for disbanding the Army this Month, and 200000 *l.* more for the Expences of the Fleet.

15 Baron *Bertie* made one of the Justices of the Common Pleas.

17 Mr. Serjeant *Bramston* made one of the Barons of the *Exchequer*.

18 The King makes a Speech to both Houses, and presses the Commons to continue the Forces on Foot longer, and to raise him Supplies. The Commons refuse to comply with the King's Motion.

20 *Ralph Dutton* of *Sherborne*, in Com. *Glouc.* Esq; created a Bart.

Walter Curl of *Soberton*, in Com. *Hants*. Esq; created a Bart extinct.

Jeremiah Snowe of *Salesbery*, in Com. *Hertf.* created a Bart.

1 *July* By his Majesty's Charter bearing date this Day, a Body Politick and Corporate was constituted by the name of, *The Governours of the Charity for the Relief of the poor Widows and Children of Clergymen*, with Licence to possess any Estate, not exceeding the Yearly Value of 2000 *l.* Afterwards upon the great Accession of Dr. *Thomas Turner*'s Gift, which amounted to about 18000 *l.* the Governours (16 *Dec.* 1714.) obtained an Augmentation of the said Grant, by a Licence to possess the yearly Value of 3000 *l.* over and above all Charges and Reprises; as also over and above the said 2000 *l. per Annum*.

1678 *June*

6 *July.* *William Dyer* of *Tottenham*, in Com. *Hertf.* Esq; created a Bart.

15 The Royal Assent is given to the Bill for granting a Supply of 600000 *l.* for disbanding the Army; the Act for burying in Woollen, and some other Acts; and then the Parliament was prorogued to the 1st of *August*, but did not sit till 21 *October*.

18 *Josias Child* of *Wanstead*, in Com. *Essex*, Esq; created a Bart. Earl of *Tilney*, *Irish*.

26 The Alliance between *England* and *Holland* concluded.

27 Sir *Thomas Skipwith* of *Methering-ham*, in Com. *Linc.* Knt. created a Bart.

11 *Aug.* The Peace between *France* and the States concluded at *Nimeguen*.

14 The Prince of *Orange* falls upon the Marshal *Luxemberg*, near *Mons*, after the Peace was concluded between *France* and *Holland*; and though the Marshal was surprized, he made a very orderly Retreat.

Dr. *Tongue*, a Physician, lays certain Papers before the Lord Treasurer *Danby*, importing a Conspiracy against his Majesty's Life, and the Protestant Religion, by the Jesuits; afterwards called *The Popish Plot*.

6 *Sept.* Dr. *Tongue* and *Titus Oates* having drawn up a Narrative of the Plot, *Oates* made Oath of the Truth of the Narrative before Sir *Edmundbury Godfrey*, a Justice of Peace of St. *Martin's in the Fields*.

28 *Tongue* and *Oates* lay their Narrative before the Council, and are examined: They are afterwards order'd

1678. der'd Lodgings in *Whitehall*, and Guards for their Security.

30 *Sept.* *Oates* having accuſed Sir *George Wakeman* the Queen's Phyſician, Mr. *Coleman* Secretary to the Duke of *York*, and Mr. *Langhorne* a Counſellor of the *Temple*, as being in the Conſpiracy; they were taken up, together with *Thomas Whitebread* Provincial of the Jeſuits, *John Gavan*, *Anthony Turner*, *Wm. Ireland*, *Wm. Marſhall*, *Wm. Rumſey*, *James Corker*, and *Thomas Pickering*, Popiſh Prieſts, and ſome others.

17 *Oct.* Sir *Edmundbury Godfrey*, before whom *Oates* had ſworn his Narrative, having been miſſing from his Houſe ſome Days, was found dead, with his Sword through his Body, in a Field between *London* and *Hamſtead*; and the Coroner's Inqueſt gave their Verdict, that he was ſtrangled.

20 A Proclamation iſſued offering a Reward of 500 *l.* to any one that ſhould diſcover the Murderers of Sir *Edmundbury Godfrey*.

21 The Parliament met, and the King made them a Speech, acquainting them, that he had been obliged to keep his Forces on Foot, with the Money that had been given for diſbanding them; and that they had contributed very much to the Preſervation of *Flanders*. He acquainted them alſo with the Information he had received of a Plot againſt him, which he ſaid he ſhould leave to be examin'd in a Legal Way; and concludes with deſiring a Supply.

22 & 23 *Titus Oates* examined by the Lords and Commons.

Sir *William Dolben* made a Juſtice of the *King's Bench*.

25 *Oates* having charged *Wm.* Earl of *Powis*, *Wm.* Viſcount *Stafford*, *Henry* Lord *Arundel* of *Wardour*, *Wm.* Lord *Peirc*, *John* Lord *Bellaſis*, and Sir *Henry Tichbourne* with the Plot; they ſurrender'd themſelves, and were committed to the *Tower*.

1678 *Oct.* A Proclamation is iſſued for a general Faſt; and on the 30th another, commanding all Popiſh Recuſants to depart ten Miles from the Cities of *London* and *Weſtminſter*; and another, for the Diſcovery of all Popiſh Recuſants in the King's Guards.

31 The Commons reſolve, that there is a helliſh Plot of the Papiſts to aſſaſſinate the King, and ſubvert the eſtabliſhed Religion and Government.

4 *Nov.* A Debate ariſes in the Houſe of Commons, concerning the excluding the Duke of *York* from ſucceeding to the Crown.

7 *Wm. Bedloe*, formerly a Servant to the Lord *Bellaſis*, becomes an Evidence in the Popiſh Plot, and pretends to diſcover the Murderers of Sir *Edmundbury Godfrey*.

9 The King makes a Speech to both Houſes, aſſuring them he was ready to paſs any Bill to make them ſafe and eaſy in the Reign of his Succeſſor, ſo as it did not tend to impeach 'The Right of 'Succeſſion, or the Deſcent of the 'Crown in the true Line; or to 'reſtrain his own, or the juſt 'Rights of any Proteſtant Succeſſor.

12 Mr. *Charles Price*, Mr. *Vaughan*, Mr. *Thimelby*, Captain *Spalding*, Mr. *Charles Wintour*, Mr. *James* and Mr. *Charles Milbourn*, are ordered into Cuſtody, being charged by *Bedloe* with the Plot.

17 A Proclamation iſſues for apprehending *Le Phair*, *Pritchard*, *Symonds*, *Walſh*, Mr. *George Conyers*, and *Beeſton*, being charged with the ſame Conſpiracy; and another Proclamation iſſues the 21ſt, promiſing a Reward of 20 *l.* to any one that ſhould diſcover a Jeſuit.

The

1678 Nov. The Commons addreſs the King, that the Oaths may be tender'd to his Servants, and to all Perſons reſiding in the Inns of Court or Chancery.

18 The Commons ſend Sir *Joſeph Williamſon*, Secretary of State, to the *Tower*, for ſigning Warrants for Commiſſions to ſome Popiſh Recuſants; for which the King reprehended the Commons, and releaſed the Secretary; but upon another Addreſs of the Commons, he promis'd to recall all Commiſſions given to Papiſts or Popiſh Recuſants.

21 *Wm. Staley*, a Goldſmith, convicted of ſaying *Here's the Heart, and here's the Hand that will kill the King my ſelf*, and other treaſonable Words; for which he was executed the 26th at *Tyburn*.

25 The King in a Speech acquaints the Houſes with the Importunities of the *Spaniards* for continuing his Forces in *Flanders*, and deſires their Advice.

The Commons thereupon reſolve, that it is their humble Opinion and Deſire that thoſe Forces be recalled and disbanded.

27 *Edward Coleman*, Eſq; Secretary to the Dutcheſs of *York*, convicted of High Treaſon, in carrying on a Correſpondence with *La Chaiſe*, the *French* King's Confeſſor, in order to ſubvert the eſtabliſhed Religion and Government; he was executed at *Tyburn* the 3d of *December*, profeſſing his Innocence to the laſt.

28 A Proclamation iſſues, offering a Pardon and 200 *l.* to any Perſon concerned in the Popiſh Plot, to come in and make a further Diſcovery.

30 The King paſſes the Bill for diſabling Papiſts to ſit in either Houſe of Parliament; but rejects a Bill relating to the Militia, which he apprehended would put the Militia out of his Power.

1678 Nov. *Oates* and *Bedloe* charge the Queen with being concerned in the Plot; whereupon the Commons addreſs the King, that the Queen and all her Family, and all Papiſts, and reputed Papiſts, be removed from *Whitehall*.

They reſolve alſo upon another Addreſs, that all Papiſts and reputed Papiſts in the Kingdom of *England* be apprehended and ſecured.

The King, reſenting the Inſolence of *Oates*, puts him under a ſtricter Guard; whereupon the Commons addreſs his Majeſty that *Oates* be freed from his Reſtraint, and a competent Allowance be appointed for his Maintenance.

6 Dec. The Commons impeach the five Lords in the *Tower*, *viz.* *Arundel*, *Powis*, *Petre*, *Bellaſis*, and *Stafford*, of High Treaſon; but do not exhibit Articles.

Walter Hawkſworth of *Hawkſworth*, in Com. *Eber.* created a Bart.

17 *Wm. Ireland*, *Thomas Pickering*, *Thomas Whitebread*, and *John Fenwick*, Prieſts, and *John Grove* a Lay-Brother, arraigned for conſpiring to aſſaſſinate the King: The Jury were diſcharged of *Whitebread* and *Fenwick*, for want of Evidence; but the other three were convicted. *Ireland* and *Grove* were executed the 24th of *January*, and *Pickering* on the 9th of *May*, 1679.

21 The Earl of *Danby*, Lord Treaſurer, impeached by the Commons for endeavouring to ſubvert the Conſtitution, and introduce arbitrary Government, *&c.*

Prance, a Silverſmith, being accuſed by *Bedloe* of being one of the Murderers of Sir *Edmundbury Godfrey*, is apprehended.

23 *Prance* accuſes *Green*, *Bury*, and *Hill* of the Murder, who were apprehended; but afterwards retracts his Evidence.

Dugdale,

1678 28 Nov. *Dugdale*, formerly a Servant of the Lord *Aſton's*, becomes an Evidence againſt his Lord, and the other Popiſh Lords in the *Tower*.

Prance and *Bedloe* fall out about ſharing the 500 *l.* given for the Diſcovery of Sir *Edmundbury Godfrey's* Murder.

30 The King prorogued the Parliament to the 4th of *February*.

4 *Jan.* *Titus Oates* being allowed ten Pounds a Week for Subſiſtence, petitions for a further Allowance.

12 A ſtrange Darkneſs at Noonday, that one could not ſee to read.

25 A Proclamation for diſſolving the Parliament, and calling another to meet the 6th of *March*.

26 A great Fire happen'd in the *Temple*.

8 *Feb.* The Earl of *Sunderland* made Secretary of State, upon the Reſignation of Sir *Joſeph Williamſon*.

Several Perſons threaten'd and tortur'd to make them confeſs the Murder of Sir *Edmundbury Godfrey*.

10 *Robert Green*, *Henry Berry*, and *Lawrence Hill* convicted of the Murder of Sir *Edmundbury Godfrey*, and executed the 21ſt Inſtant; but deny'd the Fact to the laſt.

28 The King ſends a Letter to the Duke of *York* to withdraw; whereupon his Royal Highneſs with his Family embarqu'd for *Flanders*, and reſided at *Braſſels*.

6 *Mar.* The Parliament met, and the King makes a Speech acquainting them that he had disbanded Part of the Army, and ſhould disband the reſt as ſoon as he had Supplies to enable him to do it. That he had commanded his Brother to be abſent, that there might be no Colour to ſurmiſe he was governed by Popiſh Councils; and that he had not been idle in proſecuting the Popiſh Plot, and putting the Laws in Execution againſt Papiſts. He deſires Supplies ſuitable to the Neceſſities of the State, and hoped that this would prove a healing Parliament.

1678 *Mar.* The Commons chooſe the Honourable *Edward Seymour*, Eſq; for their Speaker; but the King refuſes to approve him.

12 The Commons addreſſing his Majeſty, and inſiſting on their Choice, the Parliament is prorogu'd to the 15th.

15 The Parliament met again, and the Commons being directed to chooſe a Speaker, they elected Mr. Serjeant *Gregory*, who was approved by his Majeſty.

20 The Commons reminded the Lords of the Impeachment againſt the Earl of *Danby*, and deſire he may be committed; whereupon the Earl abſconds.

21 *Oates*, beſides the Earl of *Danby*, charges Sir *John Robinſon*, Colonel *Edward Sackville*, and Captain *Hen. Goring*, Members of the Commons, with the Plot.

The Commons addreſs that *Bedloe* may be paid the 500 *l.* for the Diſcovery of Sir *Edmundbury Godfrey's* Murder, and that the 20 *l.* Reward be paid to thoſe who diſcovered Popiſh Prieſts; and that his Majeſty would take *Bedloe* into his Protection; with which his Majeſty complies.

Both Houſes concur in a Reſolution of the Certainty of the Plot, and in an Addreſs for a Faſt.

23 The King having granted the Earl of *Danby* a Pardon, the Commons reſolve on an Addreſs to repreſent the Irregularity and Illegality of it, and the dangerous Conſequences of granting Pardons to Perſons impeached.

The

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1679

26 Mar. The Lords ſent a Meſſage to the Commons, acquainting them, that they had ſent to apprehend the Earl of *Danby*, but he was not to be found; whereupon they ordered a Bill to be brought in for the Earl to appear on or before the 21ſt of *April*, or to ſtand attainted.

29 *William Kenrick* of *Whitley*, in Com. *Berks*, Eſq; created a Bart. extinct.

1 *Apr.* The Commons releaſed Colonel *Sackvile* from the *Tower*, but he was expell'd the Houſe for ſpeaking ſlightingly of the Plot.

4 Articles of Impeachment were carried up againſt the five Popiſh Lords in the *Tower*.

15 The Earl of *Danby* ſurrender'd himſelf, and is committed to the *Tower*.

21 His Majeſty conſtitutes a new Privy-Council, conſiſting of a Medley of *Whiggs* and *Tories*, and amongſt the reſt takes in the Lord *Shaftesbury* again.

24 Mr. *Reading*, a Counſellor at Law, tried and convicted at the *King's Bench* Bar, for tampering with *Bedloe*, to conceal or ſtifle part of his Evidence againſt the Popiſh Lords, fined 1000 *l.* to be impriſoned for a Year, and ſtand in the Pillory in the *Palace-Yard*.

25 The Earl of *Danby* pleaded the King's Pardon to the Commons Impeachment.

27 The Commons reſolved, That the Duke of *York* being a Papiſt, the hopes of his ſucceeding to the Crown had given the greateſt Countenance and Encouragement to the preſent Conſpiracies of the Papiſts againſt the King and Proteſtant Religion, and ordered the Lord *Ruſſel* to carry up the ſaid Vote to the Lords for their Concurrence.

The Commons addreſs the King for the Execution of *Pickering*, and ſeveral condemn'd Popiſh Prieſts and Jeſuits.

The King comes to the Houſe, and offers to put any Reſtrictions on his Succeſſor, or to conſent to whatever Laws they ſhould propoſe for the Security of the Proteſtant Religion, but the altering the Succeſſion.

Mr. Serjeant *Ellis* made a Juſtice of the *Common-Pleas*.

Mr. Serjeant *Pemberton* made a Juſtice of the *King's Bench*.

Mr. Serjeant *Raymond*, made a Baron of the *Exchequer*.

Dr. *Sharp*, the Archbiſhop of St. *Andrews*, murder'd in his Coach, by twelve Presbyterian Aſſaſſins.

The Commons Reſolve, *That the Pardon pleaded by the Earl of* Danby *to their Impeachment was illegal and void*, and demanded Judgment of the Lords againſt him.

The Commons Addreſs his Majeſty to remove the Duke of *Lauderdale* from all his Places, and from his Preſence for ever, as being the Author of Arbitrary Councils, *&c.*

The Lords acquaint the Commons, that they had appointed *Saturday*, the 10th Inſtant, to hear the Earl of *Danby* by his Council, to make good his Plea; whereupon the Commons reſolved, that no Commoner preſume to maintain the Validity of the Pardon pleaded by the Earl of *Danby*.

The Lords acquainted the Commons alſo, that the 14th Inſtant was appointed for the Trial of the five Popiſh Lords: but the two Houſes not agreeing as to the Pro-

1679

Mar.

30

3 May

5

8

1679 Proceedings in the Trials, they were not tried this Seſſions.

10 *May* Serjeant *William Leake* made a Baron of the *Exchequer*.

15 The Commons order a Bill to be brought in, to diſable the Duke of *York* to ſucceed to the Crown.

27 The King prorogued the Parliament to the 14th of *Auguſt*, having paſſed a Bill for raiſing a Supply to diſband the Army; A Bill for ſecuring the Liberty of the Subject, ſince called the *Habeas Corpus* Act, and ſome other Bills.

29 The Presbyterians in *Scotland* raiſe a Rebellion there.

9 *June* The Marquiſs *D'Arocbes*, Ambaſſador of *Portugal*, admitted to his Audience.

13 *Thomas Whitebread* Provincial of the Jeſuits, *Wm. Harcourt* Rector of *London*, *John Fenwick* Procurator of the Jeſuits, *John Gavan* and *Anthony Turner*, Prieſts and Jeſuits, tried and convicted at the *Old Baily* of High Treaſon, in conſpiring to Aſſaſſinate the King, and ſubvert the eſtabliſh'd Religion and Government. They were executed at *Tyburn*, the 21ſt, profeſſing their Innocence to the laſt.

14 *Richard Langharne*, Eſq; the Counſellor, convicted of High Treaſon, as a Conſpirator in the Popiſh Plot, and executed the 14th of *July*.

20 Mr. Serjeant *Gregory* made a Baron of the *Exchequer*.

22 The Duke of *Monmouth* defeated the Rebels at *Bothwell* Bridge in *Scotland*, and among the Priſoners took ſeveral of the Murderers of the Archbiſhop of St. *Andrews*, who were hanged afterwards.

9 *July*. Sir *Anthony Dean*, and *Samuel Pepys*, Eſq; who had been committed as favourers of the Popiſh Plot, admitted to Bail.

10 A Proclamation for diſſolving the preſent Parliament, and calling another to meet the 19th of *October*.

Don *Jaſper D'Abren de Freitas*, Ambaſſador of *Portugal*, admitted to his Audience. 1679 13 *July*

Sir *Sam. Marrow* of *Berkswell*, in Com. *Warw.* Knt. created a Bart. extinct. 16

George Saville, Viſcount *Halifax*, created Earl of *Halifax*. 18

Sir *George Wakeman*, the Queen's Phyſician, *Wm. Marſhal* and *James Corker*, *Benedictine* Monks, and *Wm. Rumley*, a Lay Brother, tried at the *Old Bailey* for High Treaſon, in being concerned in the Popiſh Plot; and acquitted.

Charles Lord *Gerrard* of *Brandon*. created Viſcount *Brandon*, and Earl of *Macclesfield*. 23

John Roberts, Lord *Roberts* of *Truro*, created Viſcount *Bodmin*, and Earl of *Radnor*.

Robert Paſton, Viſcount *Yarmouth*, created Earl of *Yarmouth*. 30

The Count *de Mayon*, Envoy from the Duke of *Savoy*, admitted to his Audience. 8 *Aug.*

Father *David Lewis* and ſeveral Popiſh Prieſts condemn'd and executed at *Uske* in *Monmouthſhire*, for exerciſing their Functions, about this time. 27

The King being taken very ill, his Royal Highneſs the Duke of *York* came over from *Flanders*. 2 *Sept.*

George Lord *Berkley* created Viſcount *Durſley* and Earl of *Berkley*. 11

The Lord Mayor, Aldermen, *&c.* congratulate the King upon his Recovery at *Windſor*. 15

The Duke of *York* embarqued again for *Flanders*. 26

Their Royal Higneſſes, with the Princeſs *Anne*, arrive at *Whitehall* from *Flanders*. 12 *Oct.*

The Earl of *Shaftesbury* is turned out of his Place of Preſident of the Council; and the Duke of *Monmouth* removed from his Place of Captain-General, and ſent into *Holland*. 15

Thomas

1679 23 Oct. *Thomas Dangerfield* examin'd by the Council, concerning the *Meal-Tub* Plot, and ſeveral Whig Lords charg'd with a Conſpiracy againſt the Government.

25 The Earl of *Radnor* made Preſident of the Council.

Mich. Term. Sir *Creſwel Levins* made Attorney General, in the room of Sir *Wm. Jones.*

27 The Duke and Dutcheſs of *York* ſet out for *Scotland.*

Dangerfield committed for High Treaſon.

30 A Proclamation for the more effectual diſcovery of the Plot, and another againſt treaſonable and ſeditious Books and Pamphlets.

1 *Nov.* The Earl of *Caſtlemain* committed to the *Tower*, on *Dangerfield*'s Depoſitions; and Mrs. *Celier*, Mr. *Gadbury*, and Mr. *Rigate*, committed to Priſon upon the ſame Evidence, for endeavouring to ſtifle the Plot.

4 The Counteſs of *Powis* committed to the *Tower*, and the Lord *Peterborough* ſummoned before the Council, upon *Dangerfield*'s Evidence.

7 An Account of an Engagement between the *Engliſh* and the *Moors* at *Tangier*, that laſted Eleven Days.

9 *Thomas Dangerfield* pardoned.

12 A Proclamation offering 100 *l.* for the diſcovery of every Prieſt or Jeſuit.

17 Sir *Roger Bradſhaigh* of *Haigh*, in Com. *Lanc.* Knt. created a Bart.

Being Queen *Elizabeth*'s Birth Day, the Effigies of the Pope, the Devil, Sir *George Jeffries*, Mr. *L'Eſtrange*, &c. carried in Proceſſion, and burnt at *Temple-Bar* by the Whig Mob.

Henry Sidney, Eſq; ſent Envoy to *Holland.*

19 *Lawrence Hyde*, Eſq; made firſt Commiſſioner of the Treaſury.

An Indictment preferr'd againſt *Titus Oates* for Sodomy.

The Duke of *Albemarle* made Captain of the Lifeguard. 1679 28 *Nov.*

The Earl of *Mulgrave* made Governor of *Hull*, and Lord Lieutenant of *Yorkſhire.*

29 The Earl of *Cheſterfield* made Warden, and Lord Chief Juſtice in *Eyre*, on this ſide *Trent.*

2 *Dec.* A Proclamation commanding all Papiſts to remove ten Miles from *London.*

3 *Edward* Viſcount *Conway* created Earl of *Conway.*

11 A Proclamation for proroguing the Parliament to the eleventh of *November.*

12 The People being excited to petition in a tumultuous manner for the ſitting of the Parliament; on the 26th of this Month a Proclamation iſſued, prohibiting the promoting ſuch Petitions.

13 Sir *Gilbert Gerrard*, and ſeveral other Citizens, petition for the ſitting of the Parliament the 26th.

20 The Letters Patents, conſtituting the Duke of *Monmouth* Maſter of the Horſe, revoked.

Mowbray and *Baldron*, two of the Witneſſes of the Popiſh Plot, pardoned.

Wm. Stapleton, Eſq; Governour of the *Leeward* Iſlands, made a Bart.

Sir *Walter Hungerford*, and ſeveral *Wiltſhire* Gentlemen, petition for the ſitting of the Parliament, and are reprehended by the King, as were ſeveral other ſeditious Petitioners. And ſuch Petitions were generally rejected by the Grand Juries of the ſeveral Counties.

9 *Jan.* Sir *Robert Peyton* committed to the *Tower*, for ſome Words concerning a Fanatick Plot, on the Evidence of Mrs. *Cellier* and Mr. *Gadbury.*

The Attorney-General ordered to proſecute the Authors and Spreaders of falſe News.

1679
21 Jan. *Oates* and *Bedloe* draw up a Charge againſt the Ld. Chief Juſtice *Scrogg*, but his Conduct is approved by the Privy-Council.

26 The King came to the Houſe of Peers and prorogued the Parliament to the 15th of *April*.

27 *Thomas-Pope Blount* of *Tittenhanger*, in Com. *Hertf.* created a Bart.

28 The King declared in Council he would ſend for the Duke of *York* to Court, not finding any good effects from his Abſence.

Sir *George Walker* of *Buſhey*, in Com. *Hertf.* Knt. created a Bart. extinct.

31 The Lords *Ruſſel*, and *Cavendiſh*, Sir *Henry Capel*, and Mr. *Powel*, deſire his Majeſty to diſmiſs them from the Privy-Council, to which his Majeſty conſents.

5 Feb. *Ben. Harris* convicted of publiſhing ſeditious Libels, fin'd 500 *l.* and pillory'd.

7 Sir *Robert Atkins*, one of the Juſtices of the *Common-Pleas*, turn'd out.

Mr. Baron *Raymond* made one of the Juſtices of the *Common-Pleas*.

1679 Feb.
Mr. Serjeant *Weſton* made a Baron of the *Exchequer*.

Francis Smith and *Langley Curtis*, Bookſellers, convicted of publiſhing ſeditious Libels.

Sir *Thomas Gaſcoigne* tried for the Popiſh Plot, and acquitted.

Sir *Leolin Jenkins* made Secretary of State, in the room of *Henry Coventry*, Eſq;

Sir *Robert Southwell* ſent Envoy to the Duke of *Brandenburgh*.

24 A great Fire in *Grays-Inn*.

The Duke and Dutcheſs of *York* arrive at *Whitehall*.

29 The Lord *Bodmin* ſent Ambaſſador to *Denmark*.

30 Sir *Gabriel Sylvius* ſent Ambaſſador to the Dukes of *Brunſwick* and *Lunenburgh*.

8 Mar. His Majeſty and the Duke of *York* entertain'd by Sir *Robt. Clayton*, the Lord Mayor, at his Houſe in the *Old Jury*.

9 A Proclamation, declaring no Perſon ſhould be pardoned who killed another in a Duel.

1680.

5 Apr. The Parliament further prorogued to the 17th of *May*.

7 An Order of Council prohibiting Bonfires on the 29th of *May*, or on any other Feſtival, without permiſſion.

17 *John Arnold*, Eſq; aſſaulted and dangerouſly wounded, in *Bell-Yard* by *Temple-Bar*; whereupon the Government offer a Reward of 100 *l.* to diſcover the Authors of the Fact.

The City of *Weſtminſter* and ſeveral Counties preſent Addreſſes to his Majeſty, *Abhorring* the tumultuous Petitions for the ſitting of the Parliament; from whence the Loyal Party were denominated *Abhorrers*; and Mr. *Francis Withens*, who preſented the *Weſtminſter* Addreſs was Knighted.

24 Apr. Mr. Juſtice *Raymond* is made one of the Juſtices of the *King's Bench*.

Mr. Serjeant *Levins* is made one of the Juſtices of the *Common-Pleas*.

29 Sir *George Jeffries*, Recorder of *London*, made Chief Juſtice of *Cheſter*.

11 May An Indictment of High Treaſon being preferred to the Grand Jury of *Middleſex*, againſt the Counteſs of *Powis*, as concerned in the Popiſh Plot, upon the Evidence of *Dangerfield*, the Bill is brought in *Ignoramus*.

16 A Proclamation prohibiting the printing of News Papers and Pamphlets.

The

1680 17 May The Parliament protogu'd to the first of *July*.

18 The Lord *Aston*, Sir *James Symonds*, Mr. *Hevingham*, and Mr. *Peters*, indicted for High Treason, in being concerned in the Popish Plot.

19 *Richard Tasborough*, Esq; tried for High Treason, as concerned in the Popish Plot, acquitted.

24 Sir *Miles Stapleton* and Mr. *Robert Howard* arraign'd for High Treason.

Sir *Robert Peyton* and Mr. *Bedingfield* discharg'd.

June His Majesty publish'd a Declaration, setting forth he was never married to the Duke of *Monmouth*'s Mother, or any other Woman but Queen *Katharine*.

11 Mrs. *Cellier* tried for High Treason, as concerned in the Popish Plot, and acquitted, and *Dangerfield* the Witness against her committed.

The Earl of *Middleton* appointed Envoy Extraordinary to the Emperor.

12 The Earl of *Mulgrave*, the Earl of *Plymouth*, the Lord *Mordaunt*, and the Lord *Lumley*, embarque with a Body of Troops for *Tangier*.

13 The Earl of *Castlemain* tried at the *King's Bench* Bar for High Treason, as concerned in the Popish Plot; but the Jury not crediting *Oates* and *Dangerfield*, the Witnesses, he was acquitted.

14 *Slingsby Bethel* and *Henry Cornish* elected Sheriffs of *London* and *Middlesex*.

29 *Richard Radley* convicted of scandalous Words against the Lord Chief Justice *Scroggs*, fined 200 *l.* &c.

30 Sir *Anthony Dean* and Mr. *Pepys* discharged out of the *Tower*; and Sir *John Gage*, Mr. *Roper*, Mr. *Hevingham*, &c. discharged out of Prison.

The *Heer Zitters*, Ambassador extraordinary from the States, admitted to his Audience.

The Parliament prorogued to the 18th of *August*. 1680 14 July

John Giles convicted of assaulting and wounding Mr. *Arnold*, sentenc'd to stand three times in the Pillory, and fined 500 *l.* 17

An Insurrection of the Field Conventiclers in *Scotland*, led by one *Cameron*, dispersed by Colonel *Bruce*, and *Cameron* kill'd. 23

Thomas Earl of *Ossory* died. 30

The Lady *Tempest* and Mrs. *Preswicks* tried at *York* Assizes for High Treason, in being concerned in the Popish Plot, and acquitted; but *Thwing* a Popish Priest was convicted at the same time. 2 Aug.

Sir *William Temple* appointed Ambassador Extraordinary to *Spain*. 7

William Bedloe died at *Bristol*, and in his dying Words averred to the Lord Chief Justice *North* the Truth of the Popish Plot, and that the Queen and the Duke of *York* were concerned in it, except as to the design against the King's Life. 20

His Highness the Prince Elector *Palatine* arrived at *Whitehall*. 22

Elizabeth Bayning, Lady *Dacres*, fourth Daughter of *Paul* Viscount *Bayning*, and Sister and Coheir to *Paul* Viscount *Bayning*, and Widow of *Francis Lennard* Lord *Dacres*, created Countess of *Sheppey* for Life. 6 Sept.

Mrs. *Cellier* convicted of making a Libel, call'd *Malice defeated*, sentenc'd to stand 3 times in the Pillory, and fin'd 1000 *l.*

A Fine of 100 *l.* set upon Mr. *Shipton*, for defaming *Oates*, *Bedloe*, and *Dugdale*, Witnesses to the Popish Plot. 9 Oct.

The *Heer Van Lewen*, Ambassador from the States, admitted to his Audience. 14

1680 20 Oct. The Duke and Dutcheſs of *York* ſet out again for *Scotland*.

21 The Parliament met at *Weſtminſter*, and the King made a Speech, acquainting them with the Alliance he had made with *Spain*, and offers to give them any Satisfaction for the Security of the Proteſtant Religion, but the altering the Succeſſion; he recommends a further Examination of the Popiſh Plot, and the bringing the Lords in the *Tower* to their Trials; he recommends alſo to them the Preſervation of *Tangier*; but above all a perfect Union among themſelves.

22 The Count *de Thune*, Envoy from the Emperor, admitted to his Audience.

Sir *Grillibrand Sas van Boſche*, a Servant to the Prince of *Orange*, and Secretary to the Admiralty at *Rotterdam*, created a Bart.

The Commons chooſe *Wm. Williams*, Eſq; Recorder of *Cheſter*, for their Speaker.

They expel Sir *Francis Withens* and ſend him to the *Tower*, for being an *Abhorrer*; they alſo expel ſeveral other Members on the ſame account.

They recommend Dr. *Tongue*, the firſt diſcoverer of the Plot, to his Majeſty, for ſome Eccleſiaſtical Preferment; but he died the *December* following, without reaping any Advantage by it.

27 The Commons Reſolve, That it is the undoubted Right of the Subject to Petition for the calling of a Parliament, and that to traduce ſuch Petitions as tumultuous and ſeditious, is to contribute to the deſign of altering the Conſtitution, *&c.*

30 A Proclamation for the further diſcovery of the Plot.

2 *Nov.* A Bill brought in for diſabling *James* Duke of *York* to inherit the Crown.

10 Don *Pedro de Ronquillo*, Ambaſſador from *Spain*, made his publick Entry, and on the 15th was admitted to his Audience.

The King ſends a Meſſage to the Commons, ſhewing his readineſs to concur in any Meaſures to ſecure them againſt Popery, *but the altering the Succeſſion*; however the Act for diſabling the Duke of *York* to ſucceed to the Crown, ſoon after paſſed that Houſe.

1680 Nov. 11 *Hetherington*, *Murphey*, the two *Fitz-Geralds*, and ſeveral other *Iriſhmen* came over, and give Information of a Popiſh Plot in *Ireland*, before the Houſe of Commons.

The Commons order an Addreſs for removing Sir *George Jeffries* from all his Offices, *&c.*

They preſent an Addreſs, or Remonſtrance, to his Majeſty, complaining of the Practices of the Papiſts, and the Encouragement they have received; and repreſent, that, unleſs a Popiſh Succeſſor be excluded, all other Remedies for ſecuring the Proteſtant Religion wou'd be ineffectual.

13 *James Skein*, *Archibald Steward*, *John Spruel*, and other *Scotch* Rebels being taken, juſtified the Lawfulneſs of killing the King, and the Murder of the Archbiſhop of St. *Andrews*, and in *December* following were convicted of their Treaſon and Rebellion.

15 The Commons having paſſed the Excluſion Bill, it was carried up to the Lords by the Lord *Ruſſel*; but it was thrown out by that Houſe at the ſecond reading, by a Majority of 30 Voices, the King being at that time preſent in the Houſe.

17 Being Queen *Elizabeth*'s Birth Day, the Pope, Sir *George Jeffries*, and Mr. *L'Eſtrange* were again burnt in Effigie, by the Mob.

20 *Alexander Farneſe*, Son to the Prince of *Parma*, arrived in *England*.

1680 Nov. A Comet appeared at *Falmouth* for a Week, and the next Month in other parts of *England*.

24 The Commons voted an Impeachment againſt the Lord Chief Juſtice *North*, for drawing up the Proclamation againſt petitioning for a Parliament.

The like againſt Sir *Wm. Jones*, a Judge of the *King's Bench*; and againſt Sir *Richard Weſton*, a Baron of the *Exchequer*.

26 They Order an Impeachment againſt Mr. *Edward Seymour*.

30 *William* Viſcount *Stafford* brought to his Trial before the Houſe of Peers, as a Conſpirator in the Popiſh Plot.

Dec. The Lord *Stafford* convicted of High Treaſon, and beheaded the 29th. The Lord *Ruſſel* and ſome other zealous People queſtioning the King's Power to remit the hanging, drawing and quartering, *Bethel* and *Cornish*, the Sheriffs of *London* and *Middleſex*, applied themſelves to the Commons for their direction, who very Magiſterially declared *they were content* the Lord *Stafford* ſhould be beheaded only.

3 The Commons propoſe the bringing in a Bill for making any illegal Exaction of Money on the People High Treaſon.

26 The Prince of *Hanover* arrives in *England*.

30 The Commons vote that no Member ſhall accept any Place without the Leave of the Houſe.

5 Jan. Articles of Impeachment drawn up againſt the Lord Chief Juſtice *Scroggs*, principally for diſcharging the Grand Jury, when a Preſentment of Recuſancy was about to be preferred againſt the Duke of *York*.

7 The Commons reſolve, that until a Bill be paſſed for excluding the Duke of *York*, they could not give any Supply without Danger to his Majeſty, and extreme Hazard of the Proteſtant Religion. 1680 Jan.

They alſo vote an Addreſs to his Majeſty, that he would remove *George* Earl of *Halifax*, *Lawrence Hyde*, Eſq; *Henry* Marquiſs of *Worceſter*, *Henry* Earl of *Clarendon*, and *Lewis* Earl of *Feverſham*, from all Places, and from his Councils and Preſence for ever.

They alſo reſolve, that whoever ſhould lend the King any Money upon any Branch of his Revenue, or buy any Tally of Anticipation, ſhould be judged a hinderer of the ſitting of Parliaments, and be reſponſible for the ſame in Parliament.

10 The Commons, having Notice the King would prorogue them, this Day came early to their Houſe, and reſolved, 1. That whoever adviſed his Majeſty to prorogue the Parliament, was a Betrayer of the King and Kingdom, and the Proteſtant Religion. 2. That the Penal Acts againſt Recuſants ought not to be extended to Proteſtant Diſſenters. 3. That the proſecuting the Diſſenters upon the Penal Laws at this time, was grievous to the Subject, a weakening the Proteſtant Intereſt, and dangerous to the Peace of the Kingdom. After which the King ſent for them up to the Houſe of Peers, and the Parliament was prorogued to the 20th Inſtant.

13 The Lord Mayor, (Sir *Patience Ward*,) and the Common Council of *London*, petition the King for the ſitting of the Parliament again.

18 A Proclamation iſſued for diſſolving the preſent Parliament, and calling another to meet at *Oxford* the 21ſt of *March*.

25 Sir *Robert Peyton* having been brought upon his Knees and expelled the late Houſe of Commons, he challenged Mr. *Williams*, the

1680 Jan. Speaker, who complaining to the Council, Sir *Robert Peyton* was ſent to the *Tower*.

The Duke of *Monmouth*, the Earls of *Bedford*, *Eſſex*, &c. to the Number of fifteen or ſixteen Noblemen, petition the King againſt the Parliament's meeting at *Oxford*.

3 Feb. *Edward* Earl of *Conway* made Secretary of State, in the room of the Earl of *Sunderland*, who contrary to the King's expreſs Command had voted for the Bill of Excluſion.

Signior de Vignola, Reſident of *Venice*, admitted to his Audience.

John Roberts of *Bow*, in Com. *Eſſex*, Eſq; created a Bart. extinct.

13 Sir *Creſwel Levins*, Attorney-General, made one of the Juſtices of the *Common Pleas*.

21 The Lord *Chandois* ſent Ambaſſador for *Turkey*.

24 Sir *Robert Sawyer* made Attorney General.

28 *Edward Fitzharris*, the Son of Sir *Edward Fitzharris* of *Ireland*, committed for a Libel aſperſing the late King, and the preſent. In this Libel the King is made a Papiſt, and the lawfulneſs of deposing him aſſerted. The Deſign of it is ſaid to be to charge the Libel upon the Diſſenters and Whig Lords, in order to make them more obnoxious to the Government.

Several of the Whig Lords having been tampering with *Fitzharris* in *Newgate*, to make him accuſe the Queen, the Duke, &c. of the Popiſh Plot, the Government thought fit to ſend him from *Newgate* to the *Tower*.

1680 11 Mar.

His Majeſty and the Court ſet out for *Oxford*, where they were received by the Univerſity with all Demonſtrations of Loyalty and Affection.

14

The Members of Parliament many of them came armed, and with numerous Retinues to *Oxford*; and particularly the Members for the City of *London*, came with a numerous Body of well armed Horſe, with Ribbons in their Hats, with this Inſcription, *No Popery, no Slavery*.

17

The Parliament met at *Oxford*, the Gallery at the publick Schools being prepared for the Lords, and the Convocation Houſe for the Commons.

21

The King, in his Speech at the opening of the Parliament, offers them any Expedient they can propoſe to allay their Fears of a Popiſh Succeſſor, without altering the Succeſſion. He offers them that, in that Caſe, the Adminiſtration of the Government ſhould remain in Proteſtant Hands.

The Commons having elected *Wm. Williams*, Eſq; the Speaker of the laſt Parliament, for their Speaker, he is approved by his Majeſty.

22

1681.

26 *Mar.* The Commons impeach *Fitzharris* of High Treaſon, but the Impeachment is rejected by the Lords; which the Commons voted to be a Denial of Juſtice.

Expedients are offered to the Parliament in the room of the Bill of Excluſion, but rejected.

28 The Bill of Excluſion was read again the firſt time, and order'd a ſecond Reading: Whereupon the King came to the Houſe of Lords, and having ſent for the Commons, he told them he obſerved ſuch Heats amongſt them, and ſuch Differences between the two Houſes, that he thought fit to diſſolve the Parliament. And the King immediately

Mar.

1681 March diately ſet out for *Windſor*, (juſtly apprehending to have been inſulted by the armed Multitude the ſeditious Members had brought down with them,) from whence the next Day he came to *Whitehall*.

8 *Apr.* His Majeſty publiſhed a Declaration with his Reaſons for diſſolving the two laſt Parliaments; ſome of which were, Their entire Neglect of the publick, and falling into Factions: Their iſſuing arbitrary Orders for taking his loyal Subjects into Cuſtody, for Matters that had no relation to Privilege of Parliament: Their declaring many eminent Perſons Enemies to the King and Kingdom, without any Order or Proceſs of Law, any Hearing of their Defence, or any Proof ſo much as offered: Their Reſolves againſt any Perſon that ſhould lend him Money, or buy any Tally of Anticipation, thereby endeavouring to reduce him to a more helpleſs Condition than the meaneſt of his Subjects: Their taking upon them to ſuſpend the Laws and Acts of Parliament, by voting againſt the Proſecution of Diſſenters. This Declaration was ordered to be read in all Churches and Chapels.

Addreſſes of Congratulation are preſented to his Majeſty for his Deliverance from the Republicans, with Promiſes to ſtand by him with their Lives and Fortunes, for the Preſervation of his Majeſty's Government in Church and State.

11 Sir *Francis Pemberton*, Knt. made Lord Chief Juſtice of the *King's Bench*, on the Reſignation of the Lord Chief Juſtice *Scroggs*.

13 Mr. *L'Eſtrange* begun to publiſh his *Obſervators*, and both he and Mr. *Dryden* handſomly expoſe the Whiggiſh Schemes.

15 *Roger Beckwith* of *Aldborough*, in Com. *Ebor.* Eſq; created a Baronet.

Francis Smith, a common Publiſher of ſeditious Libels, committed to *Newgate*. 1681

21 *Apr.* Mr. Serjeant *Street* made a Baron of the *Exchequer*.

23 *Laurence Hyde*, Eſq; firſt Commiſſioner of the Treaſury, created Viſcount *Hyde* of *Kenilworth*, and

25 Baron of *Wooton-Baſſet*, in Com. *Wilts*.

The Penſion allowed *Titus Oates* is retrench'd.

30 *Edward Fitzharris*, being arraigned at the *King's Bench* Bar for his ſeditious Libel, demurr'd to the Juriſdiction of the Court, as ſtanding impeached for the ſame Offence in Parliament; but his Plea being over-ruled, he afterwards pleaded Not Guilty, and was convicted of High Treaſon on the 9th of *June* following.

12 *May* *Heneage Finch*, Baron of *Daventry*, and Lord Chancellor of *England*, created Earl of *Nottingham*.

16 An Indictment was found againſt the Earl of *Danby*, for being concern'd in the Death of Sir *Edmundbury Godfrey*, upon the Evidence of *Fitzharris*; but he afterwards retracting his Evidence, the Indictment dropp'd.

18 *Thomas Parkyns* of *Bunny*, in Com. *Nottingh.* Eſq; created a Bart.

1 *June* Mr. *Thomas Aſhenden*, having written a Libel againſt the Creed, the Lord's Prayer, and the ten Commandments, made a publick Recantation of his Errors in the Cathedral Church of *Peterborough*.

8 *Oliver Plunket*, Titular Archbiſhop of *Dublin*, was try'd and convicted of High Treaſon at the *King's Bench* Bar, in conſpiring the Deſtruction of the Religion and Government eſtabliſhed in *Ireland*.

13 The Lord *William Howard* of *Eſcrick* being charged with contriving the treaſonable Libel for which *Fitzharris* was convicted, is committed to the *Tower*, and the

1681 Court of the *King's-Bench* refuse to admit him to Bail.

22 *June* His Majesty sent a Commission to the Duke of *York*, constituting him High Commissioner of *Scotland*, to represent his Person in the ensuing Parliament there.

29 *Thomas Bunbury* of *Bunbury* and *Stanney*, in Com. *Cestr.* Esq; created a Bart.

Stephen Colledge was committed to the *Tower* for High Treason, in conspiring to make an Insurrection at *Oxford*, when the Parliament last met there.

1 *July.* *Hugh Parker* of the City of *London*, Esq; created a Bart.

Dr. *Oliver Plunket*, Titular Primate of *Ireland*, and *Edward Fitzharris*, Esq; were executed as Traitors at *Tyburn*.

2 *Anthony* Earl of *Shaftesbury* committed to the *Tower* for High Treason. His Papers being searched, there was found a treasonable Association drawn up for excluding the Duke of *York*, and compelling his Majesty to submit to such Terms, as the Whiggs should impose upon him.

4 *Henry Seymour*, Esq; of *Langley*, in Com. *Bucks*, created a Bart. extinct.

8 An Indictment of High Treason being preferred against *Stephen Colledge*, (call'd the Protestant Joiner) at the *Old-Baily*, the Grand Jury returns *Ignoramus*.

13 The Princess *Anne* set out from *Whitehall* to attend their Royal Highnesses in *Scotland*.

23 The Prince of *Orange* came into *England*, and remained here till the 5th of *August*.

4 *Aug.* His Majesty sent the Loyal *London* Apprentices a Brace of Bucks to their Feast at *Sadlers-Hall*.

14 The Parliament of *Scotland* passed an Act, asserting the Right of the Succession to the Imperial Crown of *Scotland*; wherein they declare, that the said Crown by inherent Right, and the Nature of that Monarchy, as well as by the fundamental and unalterable Laws of the Realm, transmitted and devolved by lineal Succession according to Proximity of Blood: And that no Difference in Religion, no Law or Act of Parliament, can alter or divert the Right of Succession, and lineal Descent of the Crown, to the nearest and lawful Heirs; and therefore it is declared High Treason, by Writing, Speaking, or any other manner of way, to endeavour the Alteration, Suspension, or Diversion of the Right of Succession.

1681 *Aug.*

17 *Stephen Colledge* (the Protestant Joiner) convicted of Treason, and executed at *Oxford* the 31st.

30 *Titus Oates* turned out of his Lodgings at *Whitehall*, and discarded.

5 *Sept.* *Don Joseph De Faria*, Envoy of *Portugal*, admitted to his Audience.

7 The King publishes an Order of Council for the Entertainment and Assistance of the *French* Protestants, who fled hither for shelter, for which the *French* Church in *London* return his Majesty their Thanks.

27 The King and Court were splendidly entertained at *Cambridge*.

29 The Loyal Party in the City carry it for the Election of a Mayor, and Sir *John Moore* is chosen.

16 *Oct.* Sir *George Sheers* of *Slyfield-House*, in Com. *Surrey*, Knt. created a Bart.

19 *John Rouse* having an Indictment preferred against him at the *Old-Bailey* for High Treason, and the Facts sworn by eight Witnesses, yet the Whig Sheriffs had so packed a Grand Jury, that they returned an *Ignoramus*.

John Carteret of *Hawnes*, in Com. *Bedf.* Bart. created Baron *Carteret*

1681 ret of *Hawnes* in the same County.

7 *Nov.* Sir *George Jeffries* of *Bulstrode*, in Com. *Bucks*, Knt. and Chief Justice of *Chester*, created a Bart. afterwards Lord *Jeffries*, Baron *Wem*, *Engl.* extinct.

9 A Proclamation against exporting great Guns, *&c.* out of the Kingdom.

Francis Smith convicted of Printing a seditious Libel, called *A noble Peer's Speech.*

21 The Ambassador of *Moscovy* made his publick Entry, and admitted to his Audience the 23d.

24 An Indictment of High Treason preferred against the Earl of *Shaftesbury* at the *Old-Bailey*, for framing an Association to exclude the Duke of *York* by Force, to destroy the King's Guards, and compel his Majesty to submit to such Terms as the Conspirators should impose upon him; which, tho' positively proved by eight Witnesses, and the Association it self found among the Earl's Papers, the Grand Jury being pack'd by the Whig Sheriffs, refus'd to find the Bill, and return'd *Ignoramus*.

4 *Dec.* An Order of Council for putting the Laws in Execution against seditious and unlawful Meetings and Conventicles.

6 *Hugh Middleton* of *Hackney*, in Com. *Middlesex*, created a Bart.

19 The Earl of *Argyle* convicted of High Treason in *Scotland*: After which escaping out of Prison, Sentence pass'd upon him in his Absence.

Addresses arrive from all Parts of the Kingdom, expressing their Abhorrence of the Earl of *Shaftesbury*'s Association.

3 *Jan.* *Sympson Tongue* makes it appear that his Father Dr. *Tongue*, and *Titus Oates*, forged and contrived the Popish Plot.

The Ambassador of the Emperor of *Morocco* made his publick Entry, and on the 11th was admitted to his Audience. 1681 5 *Jan.*

Joseph Alston of *Chelsea*, in Com. *Midd.* Esq; created a Bart. 20

The Duke of *York*'s Picture in *Guildhall* is defaced and torn; whereupon the Lord Mayor and Court of Aldermen offered a Reward of 500 *l.* to any one that could discover the Offender. 25

Thomas Robinson of *Kentwell-Hall*, in Com. *Suff.* Esq; created a Baronet. 26

William Maynard of *Walthamstow*, in Com. *Essex*, Esq; created a Bart. 1 *Feb.*

Sir *Thomas Linch*, being made Governor of *Jamaica*, embarqu'd for that Island. 3

Thomas Thynne, Esq; was shot in his Coach in *Pall-Mall*, by some Assassins hired for that purpose by Count *Koningsmark*; and the next Day Captain *Christopher Vratz*, *George Borosky*, and *John Stern* the Assassins were apprehended; and on the 19th Count *Koningsmark* himself was taken at *Gravesend* in a Seaman's Habit.

Sir *Robert Napier* of *Punknoll*, in Com. *Dorset*, Knt. created a Baronet. 25

Count *Pertingue*, Ambassador extraordinary from *Savoy*, made his publick Entry, and on the 24 of *March* was admitted to his Audience. 27

Count *Koningsmark*, and the three Assassins, *Vratz*, *Borosky*, and *Stern* tried at the *Old-Bailey*; the three Assassins were convicted, but the Count being favoured by the Court was acquitted; *Vratz*, *Borosky*, and *Stern* were hanged in *Pall-mall* the 10th of *March*, and afterwards *Borosky* who shot Mr. *Thynne* was hanged in Chains near *Mile-End*. 28

The King and Court go down to *New-Market*; and the Duke of *York* 4 *Mar.*

1681 Mar. York arrived there from Scotland on the 11th.

A Peace concluded with the Emperor of Morocco. 1681 23 Mar

1682.

8 Apr. The Duke of Albemarle elected Chancellor of the Univerſity of Cambridge, in the room of the Duke of Monmouth.

19 The Lord Mayor, and Aldermen attend his Majeſty upon his Return from New-Market, and congratulate the Duke of York on his ſafe Arrival from Scotland.

19 Some factious Citizens having appointed a ſort of Thankſgiving or Feſtival, in order to count their Number; an Order of Council iſſued to the Lord Mayor, &c. to ſuppreſs any ſuch Meeting, as an unlawful Aſſembly.

22 The Duke of York accepted of an Invitation from the Artillery Company, and dined with them at Merchant-Taylors Hall.

28 Ambaſſadors arrive from Bantam in the Eaſt-Indies.

3 May The Duke of York embarqu'd on board the Gloceſter-Frigate for Scotland: On the 5th the Gloceſter ſtruck upon the Sand, called the Lemon and Oar, about 16 Leagues from the Mouth of the Humber, and was loſt with moſt of the Ship's Crew and Paſſengers, only the Duke and ſome few that he took with him in the Pinnace were ſaved; among whom was Mr. Churchill, afterwards Duke of Marlbro', for whoſe Preſervation the Duke of York was extremely ſolicitous.

It is ſaid that the ſinking Mariners gave an Huzza when they ſaw the Duke in Safety, and with joyful Acclamations went down to the Boſom of the Deep.

7 The Duke of York arrived in Scotland; and having declared his Majeſty's Pleaſure to conſtitute the Lord Hadde, Lord Preſident of the Seſſion, Lord Chancellor of that Kingdom; the Earl of Queensbury, Lord Treaſurer; and the Earl of Perth, Lord Juſtice-General; he embarqu'd again for England with the Dutcheſs and the Princeſs Anne, in the Happy Return; and arrived in the River the 27th, being met at Erith by his Majeſty in his Barge. May 9

The Lord Mayor and Aldermen congratulated his Royal Highneſs upon his Return and Eſcape; and the Night concluded with Bonfires, and other Demonſtrations of Joy through the City. 12

An Order of Council iſſued, prohibiting Perſons of Quality to converſe with the Duke of Monmouth. 18

The Earl of Shaftesbury brings an Action of Scandalum Magnatum againſt Mr. Oradock, for ſaying he was a Traitor; but upon the Defendant's Motion to have a Jury out of the Country, the Earl drop'd the Action.

Wilmore, the Foreman of the Jury that returned the Bill againſt Colledge Ignoramus, is convicted of kidnapping a Boy, and ſending him to the Weſt-Indies.

Robert Davers of Rougham, in Com. Suff. Eſq; created a Bart. 12

Nathaniel Thomſon, William Pain, and John Farwell, try'd and convicted of reflecting on the Juſtice of the Nation, in condemning Green, Berry, and Hill for the Murder of Sir Edmundbury Godfrey, when he murder'd himſelf: They are fin'd 100 l. a piece, and Thomſon and Farwell ſentenc'd to the Pillory. 20 June

The Corporation of Eveſham ſurrenders their Charter. 24

The Sheriffs of London, Pilkington and Shute, continuing the Poll 26

for

1682 June 28 for new Sheriffs in a tiotous Manner, after the Common Hall was adjourned by the Lord Mayor, are committed to the *Tower*, but admitted to Bail the 30th Instant.

29 *Cane James*, of *Christhall*, in Com. *Essex*, Esq; created a Bart.

Cornelius Gans of the *Netherlands*, created a Bart. with Remainder to *Grosbart* and his Heirs.

5 July *Aaron Smith*, convicted of publishing seditious Libels, sentenc'd to stand in the Pillory, and pay a Fine of 500 *l.*

11 Mr. *Goodenough*, the Under-Sheriff of *London*, fined 100 *l.* for not altering the Pannel of a Jury, at the Command of the Bench at *Hicks's-Hall*.

15 An Order of Council issued for beginning the Election of Sheriffs in *London* a-new; whereupon Mr. *Box* and Mr. *North* are chosen, to the Satisfaction of the Court.

15 Aug The Princess *Charlotte-Maria*, third Daughter of the Duke of *York* by his last Dutchess, born; and dy'd in *October* following.

22 *George Savil*, Earl of *Halifax*, created Marquis of *Halifax*.

24 The Duke of *Lauderdale* died.

13 Sept A new Charter granted to the Town of *Derby*.

20 The Earl of *Sunderland* called to the Privy-Council again.

17 Oct. A Testimonial from the University of *Salamanca*, shewing that *Titus Oates* the Evidence never received any Degree there.

24 The Marquis of *Halifax* made Lord Privy-Seal.

27 A new Charter granted to the Corporation of *Maidstone* in *Kent*.

5 Nov. Several Rioters were taken up and committed, for crying out *A Monmouth, a Monmouth*, and assaulting all Persons that would not join them; and an Order of Council issued against making Bonfires without Leave. And the City Magistrates rode about the City on the 17th of *November*, and prevented any tumultuous and riotous Assemblies, as had happened of late Years on that Day, on Pretence of burning the Pope, &c.

1682 Nov. 9 *James Butler*, Duke, Marquis and Earl of *Ormond* in *Ireland*, created Duke of *Ormond* of *England*.

16 The Envoy from the Czar of *Muscovy* admitted to his Audience.

22 Several hundred Houses burnt at *Wapping*.

29 *Lawrence Hyde*, Viscount *Hyde* of *Kenelworth* and Baron of *Worton-Basset*, created Earl of *Rochester*.

30 Prince *Rupert* died at his House in *Spring-Garden*.

James Bertie, Lord *Norris*, eldest Son by the second Venter of *Montague Bertie*, Earl of *Lindsey*, created Earl of *Abingdon*.

1 Dec. *Edward Nodel*, Viscount *Cambden*, created Earl of *Gainsborough*.

2 *Henry Somerset*, Marquis of *Worcester*, created Duke of *Beaufort*.

Horatio Townshend, Baron *Townshend* of *Lynn Regis*, in Com. *Norf.* created Viscount *Townshend* of *Raynham*.

Colonel *George Legg*, created Baron of *Dartmouth*.

5 *Conyers Darcy*, Lord *Darcy* and *Conyers*, created Earl of *Holderness*.

6 *Thomas Windsor*, Lord *Windsor*, created Earl of *Plymouth*.

Prince *Rupert* buried in *Hen.* VII's Chapel, at *Westminster*.

11 *Thomas Thynne*, Bart. created Baron *Thynne* of *Warminster*, in Com. *Wilts*, and Viscount *Weymouth* in *Dorsetsh.*

Several Persons that were apprehended for the Riot of the 5th of *November*, were convicted and sentenc'd to stand in the Pillory, and pay a Fine to the King.

13 An Order of Council against kidnapping and spiriting People away to the Plantations.

17 *William Hatton*, Baron *Hatton* of *Kirby*, created Viscount *Hatton*.

Heneage

1682 28 Dec. *Heneage Finch*, Earl of *Nottingham*, Lord Chancellor of *England*, died; and Sir *Francis North*, Lord Chief Justice of the *Common-Pleas*, is made Lord Keeper the 22d Instant.

24 *Timothy Thornhill* of the Island of *Barbadoes*, Esq; created a Bart. extinct.

Charles Bennet, created Baron *Offulston* of *Offulston*, in Com. *Middlesex*.

Colonel *John Churchill*, created Baron *Churchill* of *Aymouth*, in *Scotland*.

15 Jan. *Ralph Stawell*, Esq; created Baron *Stawell* of *Somerton*, in Com. *Somers*.

21 *Anthony-Ashley Cooper*, Earl of *Shaftesbury*, having fled into *Holland* the last *November*, died at *Amsterdam*.

22 Sir *Francis Pemberton*, Lord Chief Justice of the *King's-Bench*, made Lord Chief Justice of the *Common Pleas*.

1682 Jan. Sir *Edmund Saunders*, Serjeant at Law, made Lord Chief Justice of the *King's-Bench*.

24 Monsieur *Schmettau*, Envoy extraordinary from the Elector *Palatine*, admitted to his Audience.

28 The Earl of *Sunderland*, made Secretary of State in the room of the Lord *Conway*.

17 Feb. Sir *Edward Evelyn* of *Long Ditton*, in Com. *Surrey*, created a Bart. extinct.

22 Mar The King, and the Duke of *York* being at *Newmarket*, a Fire broke out which consumed half the Town, and occasioned his Majesty's return to *London*, sooner than he intended; whereby he escaped being assassinated at the *Ryehouse*, in his return, by *Rumbold*, and the rest of the Republican Conspirators.

1683.

7 Apr. The City of *Norwich* accept of a new Charter.

24 Mr. *Papillon*, and Mr. *Dubois* cause Sir *William Pritchard*, the Lord Mayor, Sheriff *North*, and several other Aldermen, to be arrested and detained till one the next Morning: Whereupon the Lieutenancy raise the Militia, and the Lord Mayor, *&c.* are released.

25 Mr. Serjeant *Wilkins*, made one of the Justices of the *King's-Bench*.

1 May A Patent was granted to *Robert Fitzgerrard*, Esq; for making Salt Water fresh.

8 *Pilkington* and *Shute*, the late Sheriffs, the Lord *Grey* of *Werk*, Alderman *Cornish*, and several of the principal Rioters, were try'd at *Guildhall*, for continuing the Poll for Sheriffs, after the Common Hall was adjourn'd, and assaulting the Lord Mayor, *&c.* They were convicted and fined, *Pilkington* 500 *l.* *Shute* 1000 Marks, the Lord *Grey*, *Bethel*, and *Cornish* 1000 Marks, and the rest in lesser Sums.

May The Common Council of *London* disclaim their being concerned in the arresting the Lord Mayor.

22 Count *Zinzendorf*, Envoy of *Saxony*, admitted to his Audience.

30 The Court of *King's-Bench* gave Judgment against the City, in the *Quo Warranto* brought against their Charter.

12 Jun. The Plot or Conspiracy to assassinate his Majesty at the *Ryehouse* in *Hertfordshire*, was discovered.

18 The City of *London* make their Submission to the King at *Windsor*, and comply with the Regulations he was pleas'd to prescribe them; the principal whereof were, that if the King did not approve of the Lord Mayor, Sheriffs, or other Officers of the City, he might nominate others.

1683
23 Jan. A Proclamation iſſued for apprehending Colonel *John Rumſey*, *Richard Rumbold*, Maltſter, *Richard Nelthorp*, Eſq; *Edward Wade*, *Richard Goodenough*, Captain *Walcot*, *William Thomſon*, *James Burton*, and *William Hone*, Conſpirators in the *Ryehouſe* Aſſaſſination Plot, and a Reward of 100 *l.* was offered for the apprehending any one of them.

28 A Proclamation was publiſhed for apprehending the Duke of *Monmouth*, *Ford* Lord *Grey* of *Werk*, Sir *Thomas Armſtrong*, and *Robert Ferguſon*, who were fled from Juſtice; and 500 *l.* was offered for apprehending any of them.

The Lord *Howard* of *Eſcrick*, one of the Conſpirators, came in and informed the Government, that the Earl of *Eſſex*, the Lord *Ruſſel*, and others were concern'd in the Conſpiracy, whereupon they were apprehended.

2 July The Lord Mayor, Aldermen and Common Council of *London*, congratulated his Majeſty and the Duke of *York*, upon the Diſcovery of the *Ryehouſe* Plot; and Addreſſes came from all Parts of the Kingdom to the ſame Effect.

12 Captain *Thomas Walcot*, convicted of High Treaſon, in conſpiring the Death of his Majeſty, and the Subverſion of the Government, and providing Arms, *&c.* for that purpoſe.

13 *William* Lord *Ruſſel* was try'd and convicted of High Treaſon, in conſpiring the Death of the King, and to that End conſulting and concluding with other Traitors, to raiſe a Rebellion, and to ſeize and deſtroy the King's Guards. *William Hone*, and *John Rouſe* were alſo convicted, and with *Walcot* and the Lord *Ruſſel* receiv'd Sentence of Death the 14th; but Captain *Blague* was acquitted.

The Earl of *Eſſex* cut his Throat in the *Tower*.

Vienna beſieg'd by the *Turks*.

Walcot, *Hone*, and *Rouſe* were executed at *Tyburn*, and confeſſed the Treaſon of which they had been convicted; only *Walcot* deny'd he was to be concerned in that Part relating to the Aſſaſſination.

1683
20 July

21

21 The Lord *Ruſſel* was beheaded in *Lincoln's-Inn* Fields, and in the Paper he left behind him, tells the World, he had ſeveral times heard the ſeizing of the King's Guards propos'd, but ſays, he never conſented to it. Now, whoever comes into an Aſſembly *more than once*, where Rebellion is propos'd, tho' he ſays nothing, is in Law preſumed to conſent to it, and guilty of High Treaſon; 'tis Miſpriſion if he does not diſcover it the firſt time.

The Judgment and Decree of the Univerſity of *Oxford*, paſs'd in Convocation againſt the Doctrine of *Reſiſtance*, and other pernicious Tenets.

22 His Majeſty publiſhed a Declaration, containing a Narrative of the *Ryehouſe* Plot; and *Sunday* the 9th of *September*, was appointed to be obſerved as a Thankſgiving for his Majeſty's Deliverance.

The Princeſs *Anne* was married to Prince *George* of *Denmark*, at St. *James's*, by the Biſhop of *London*, in the Preſence of the King and Queen, and their Royal Highneſſes.

2 Aug. *Thomas Lane* of *Lindridge*, in Com. *Devon*. Eſq; created a Bart.

5 Sept. The Election of Sheriffs having been put off from *Midſummer* to this Day, *Peter Daniel* was nominated for one by the Lord Mayor, and confirmed, and *Samuel Daſhwood*, Eſq; was choſen for the other; and Mr. Deputy *Ailworth*, was choſen Chamberlain of the City in the room of Sir *Thomas Player*, who was removed.

The

1683 Aug. The Siege of *Vienna* was rais'd by the King of *Poland*, and the Duke of *Lorrain*, before which City the *Turks* are said to have lost 70000 Men.

13 Count *Kavitzki*, Envoy from *Poland*, admitted to his Audience.

23 Sir *Francis North*, Lord Keeper, created Baron *Guilford* in *Surrey*.

25 Sir *Richard Holloway*, Serjeant at Law, made one of the Juſtices of the *King's-Bench*.

27 The Envoy of *Hanover* admitted to his Audience.

28 Sir *George Jeffries*, Bart. made Lord Chief Juſtice of the *King's-Bench*.

29 Mr. Juſtice *Jones*, made Lord Chief Juſtice of the *Common-Pleas*, in the room of Sir *Francis Pemberton*, who was diſplac'd.

4 *Oct.* The Judgment in the Caſe of the *Quo Warranto*, being entered up againſt the City of *London*; his Majeſty granted a Commiſſion to Sir *William Pritchard*, the preſent Lord Mayor; and Commiſſions to the Sheriffs, *Daniel* and *Daſhwood*, to exerciſe their reſpective Offices during Pleaſure; and Mr. *Jenner* was made Recorder of the City, in the room of Sir *George Jeffries*.

12 The King ſent Commiſſions into the City to ſixteen of the ancient Loyal Aldermen, and eight new ones, to act as Aldermen in the ſeveral Wards.

22 Sir *Thomas Walcot*, made one of the Juſtices of the *King's-Bench*.

28 The King granted a Commiſſion to Sir *Henry Tulſe*, to exerciſe the Office of Lord Mayor of *London*, during Pleaſure; and he was ſworn in the uſual manner in *Weſtminſter-Hall*.

5 *Nov.* The Mob were up, and aſſaulted the Sieur *Citters*, the *Dutch* Ambaſſador, and his Lady in their Coach, and wounded the Lady: whereupon an Order of Council iſſued againſt the making Bonfires and throwing Squibs in the Streets of *London*.

1683 *Nov.* *Algernoon Sidney*, Eſq; arraign'd at the *King's-Bench* Bar, for High Treaſon, in conſpiring the Death of his Majeſty, and conſulting with ſeveral other Traitors how to compaſs it, but more particularly for contriving a treaſonable Libel, wherein he aſſerts, *Power to be originally in the People, and delegated by them to the Parliament, to whom the King was ſubject, and might be call'd to Account.*

7 The Duke of *York*, and Prince of *Denmark*, accept of an Invitation from the Artillery Company, and are entertain'd at Merchant Taylors Hall.

8 *Samuel Johnſon*, a Clergyman, convicted of writing a ſeditious Libel, call'd, *Julian the Apoſtate*, reflecting upon his Royal Highneſs the Duke of *York*, for which he is fin'd 500 Marks, and his Book burnt by the Hangman.

20 Colonel *Algernoon Sidney*, brought to his Trial; and convicted of High Treaſon. He was condemn'd the 26th, and on the 7th of *December* was beheaded on *Tower-Hill*, glorying that he died for the good *Old Cauſe*, in which he had been engaged from his Youth. He had been appointed one of the High Court of Juſtice that murdered King *Charles* I. and tho' he did not ſit there, was engaged in many other treaſonable Actions, for which he had been pardon'd.

21 The Duke of *Monmouth* ſubmits himſelf, and is admitted to his Majeſty's Preſence: He ſigns a Paper, acknowledging his being concern'd in the late Conſpiracy, except that part of it againſt the King's Life, and obtains his Pardon; but relapſing again, he was

25 baniſh'd the Court, and went over into *Holland*.

7 *Dec.* *John*

1683 12 Dec. *John Wytham* of *Goldsborough*, in Com. *Ebor.* Esq; created a Bart. extinct.

10 Jan. *Charles Beauclair*, Earl of *Burford*, the King's natural Son by Mrs. *Eleanor Gwyn*, created Duke of St. *Albans*.

19 A new Charter granted to the City of *Wells*.

23 The Lord *Brandon Gerard*, Mr. *Booth*, Mr. *Trenchard*, Mr. *Charlton*, and Major *Wildham*, who had been committed for the late Conspiracy, and afterwards bail'd, were now totally discharg'd.

31

4 Feb. *Arthur Herbert*, Esq; created Rear-Admiral of *England*.

6 *John Hampden*, Esq; try'd for a Misdemeanour, in conspiring and confederating with other Persons to make an Insurrection, &c. He was convicted, and fin'd 40000 *l.* and to give Security for his good Behaviour during Life.

About the beginning of *December* begun a very hard Frost, which continued to the 5th of *February*, without Intermission, insomuch that the Coaches run upon the *Thames*, from the *Temple* to *Westminster*, in *Hillary* Term.

7 *Lawrence Braddon*, and *Hugh Speke* were tried at the *King's-Bench* Bar, and convicted of a Misdemeanour, in conspiring to make the People believe, that the Earl of *Essex* was murder'd by those who had the Custody of him; and endeavouring to suborn false Witnesses to prove it; Judgment was given against them the following Term, and *Braddon* was fin'd 2000 *l.* and *Speke* 1000 *l.* and to give Security for their good Behaviour for Life.

1683

11 Feb. *John Darby*, a Printer, also having been convicted of printing a Libel, call'd, *The Lord Russel's Speech*, made his Submission this Term, and was fin'd but 20 Marks.

18 The Earl of *Danby*, after several Attempts to regain his Liberty, was at length bailed by the Judges of the *King's-Bench*.

21 The Earl of *Powis*, the Lord *Arundel* of *Wardour*, and the Lord *Bellasis*, who had been impeach'd for the Popish Plot, were likewise admitted to Bail; as was also the Earl of *Tyrone* in *Ireland*; but the Lord *Petre* died in the *Tower* about a Month before, professing his Innocence.

14 Sir *Samuel Barnardiston*, Bart. was try'd and convicted of a Misdemeanour, in defaming and scandalizing the Government, by several Letters or Libels, asserting that the Plot of which my Lord *Russel*, Colonel *Sidney*, &c. were convicted, was a Sham; he was fin'd 10000 *l.* and to find Sureties for his good Behaviour during Life.

22 *James Richards* of *Bramley-House*, in Com. *Suffolc.* Esq; created a Bart.

19 May The *Dutch* having fallen upon some *Spanish* Ships in the *Downs*, the King issued a Proclamation for preserving the Neutrality of the Ports, Roads, and Creeks, upon the *English* Coast, directing the Commanders of his Men of War to oppose the Aggressors.

1684.

2 Apr. The Lord *Dartmouth* returned from *Tangier*, with the Garrison, Artillery, and Stores, having blown up and demolish'd the Place, and spoiled the Harbour, by his Majesty's Orders.

7 Apr. The Castle of *Dublin* burnt.

14 *Sidney Godolphin*, Esq; made Secretary of State, in the room of Sir *Leolin Jenkins*, who resigned.

21 A Rule was made for the Execution of *James Holloway*, who had

1684 April. had been outlaw'd on an Indictment for High Treason, on the 20th Instant, being one of the Conspirators in the *Rye-house* Plot.

21 *Langley Curtis*, having been convicted of printing a Libel, call'd, *The Lord Russel's Ghost*, or the *Night-walker of* Bloomsbury, containing Reflections on the Government, was sentenc'd to pay 500 *l.* and stand in the Pillory.

30 *George Squadron*, Steward to the Earl of *Clare*, was convicted of speaking seditious Words against the Government, and afterwards adjudg'd to pay a Fine of 100 *l.* and to stand in the Pillory.

2 *May* Several Gentlemen having opposed the new Charter granted to the Town of *Nottingham*, an Information was exhibited against them, and they were convicted of a Riot in the Court of *King's-Bench*.

3 The Duke of *York* having brought an Action of *Scandalum Magnatum*, against *John Dutton*, Esq; the last *Michaelmas* Term; he was try'd and convicted, among others, of the following Words, *viz. The Duke of* York *is a Papist; and I will be hang'd at my own Door, before such a damn'd Popish Rascal shall inherit the Crown*, &c. The Jury gave the Duke 10000 *l.* Damages.

12 The Admiralty being in Commission, the King revoked the Commission, and committed the Care of the Admiralty to the Duke of *York* again.

11 *Jun.* *Francis Smith*, a Bookseller in *Cornhill*, was try'd and convicted for publishing a seditious Libel, call'd, *The Raree Show*; containing the most villanous Reflections on the King, the Duke, and the whole Administration. He was adjudg'd to pay a Fine of 500 *l.* to stand in the Pillory three times, and give Security for his good Behaviour during Life.

14 Sir *Thomas Armstrong*, having been outlaw'd, upon an Indictment for High Treason, as a Conspirator in the *Rye-house* Plot, was apprehended at *Leyden* in *Holland*, by Order of the States, and sent over in one of his Majesty's Yatches, and this Day being brought to the *King's-Bench* Bar, a Rule was made for his Execution on the 20th. His Head was set up on *Westminster-Hall*, between *Cromwell's* and *Bradshaw's*, and his Quarters on the City Gates.

1684 *June* *Titus Oates* having let Judgment go by Default, in an Action of *Scandalum Magnatum*, brought against him by the Duke of *York*; the Jury upon a Writ of Enquiry, executed in the Court of *King's-Bench*, gave the Duke 100000 *l.* Damages. It was proved, that besides his calling the Duke *Traitor*, he had said, *He was a Son of a Whore, and a Rascal, and he hoped to live to see him hang'd.*

18

7 *July.* The Town of *Plymouth* accepts of a new Charter, as do several other Corporations, finding it acceptable to the Court.

23 *Aug.* Dr. *Francis Turner* translated from the Bishoprick of *Rochester* to *Ely*.

25 The Earl of *Radnor*, resigning his Place of President of the Council, was succeeded by the Earl of *Rochester*; Mr. *Godolphin* was made first Commissioner of the Treasury, and the Earl of *Middleton* succeeded him in his Post of Secretary of State.

3 *Sept.* *Sidney Godolphin*, Esq; created Baron *Godolphin* of *Rialton*, in the County of *Cornwal*.

12 The Lord Chief Justice *Jeffries*, having persuaded the City of *Lincoln*, and several other Corporations, to surrender their Charters, waited on his Majesty with them at *Winchester*, and receiv'd an Assurance they should be renewed with Advantage.

Sir

1684 16 Sept. Sir *George Chute* of *Hauxfull-Place*, in Com. *Kent*, Esq; created a Bart. extinct.

16 Oct. Sir *Robert Dashwood* of *Northbrooke*, in Com. *Oxon*. Esq; created a Bart.

Sir *George Sheers* of *Slyfield-House*, in Com. *Surrey*, created a Bart. extinct.

29 Mr. Baron *Street*, made one of the Justices of the *Common-Pleas*.

30 Sir *Peter Vandeput*, and Sir *William Gosling*, appointed Sheriffs of *London*, by his Majesty.

Sir *Robert Wright*, Knt. made one of the Barons of the *Exchequer*.

1 *Nov.* Dr. *Thomas Sprat*, consecrated Bishop of *Rochester*.

6 Sir *William Pritchard*, the late Lord Mayor, having brought his Action against *Thomas Papillon*, for arresting him, and detaining him in Prison, having no just or probable Cause of Action, the Plaintiff had a Verdict, and the Jury gave him 10000 *l.* Damages.

18 Mr. *Thomas Rosewell* was tried for High Treason, in defaming his Majesty, and inviting the People to an Insurrection, in a Sermon he preach'd at a Conventicle at *Rotherhith*, the 14th, and was convicted; but no Judgment was given against him, there being some Flaws in the Indictment, and he afterwards received a Pardon.

22 Dr. *Peter Mew*, being translated from the Bishoprick of *Bath* and *Wells*, to that of *Winchester*, was confirmed.

11 *Dec.* Twenty five Corporations in *Cornwall*, and six in *Devon*, having surrender'd their Charters, they were presented to his Majesty by the Earl of *Bath*.

15 *Richard Sandys* of *Northborne*, in Com. *Kent*, Esq; created a Bart. extinct. 1684

24 *Dec.* *Robert Baillie* of *Jervifwood*, convicted of High Treason at *Edinburgh*, in being concern'd in the Conspiracy with the Lords *Shaftesbury*, *Essex*, and *Russel*, to destroy the King, subvert the Government, *&c.* He was condemn'd, and executed the same Afternoon.

4 *Jan.* The Government offer a Reward of 100 *l.* to any one that should apprehend Colonel *Henry Danvers*, the Author of a seditious Libel, concerning the Death of the Earl of *Essex*.

Sir *Scroop Howe*, appearing in the Court of *King's-Bench* to answer an Information for defaming the King and the Duke of *York*, pleaded Guilty; and upon his Submission was received into his Majesty's Favour.

23 Sir *William Blacket* of *Newcastle* upon *Tyne*, in Com. *Northumb.* Knt. created a Bart. extinct.

2 *Feb.* His Majesty was seiz'd with a Fit of an Apoplexy.

4 A Declaration in Council of the hopes of his Majesty's Recovery.

Sir *John Child* of *Surat*, in the *East-Indies*, Knt. created a Bart.

5 Sir *William Soame* of *Thurlow*, in Com. *Suff.* Knt. created a Baronet.

6 His Majesty King *Charles* II. died at *Whitehall*, in the 55th Year of his Age, and the 37th of his Reign, about 25 Years after his Restoration, and was buried in *Westminster-Abbey*. He had but one Wife, *Katharine* Infanta of *Portugal*, who surviv'd him many Years. He had no Issue by her, but his natural Children were numerous.

1684 Feb. JAMES II, the third, but only ſurviving Son of King *Charles* the Firſt, and Brother and Heir to King *Charles* II, ſucceeded to the Crown, and was proclaim'd with the uſual Solemnity.

The ſame Day the King made a Speech in Council, wherein he aſſures them, he ſhould endeavour to follow his Brother's Example, eſpecially in his great Clemency and Tenderneſs to his People; that, tho' he had been reported to be a Man of Arbitrary Power, he ſhould invade no Man's Property, but endeavour to ſupport the Government in Church and State, as it was by Law eſtabliſhed.

6 A Proclamation iſſued, commanding all Officers, Civil and Military, to exerciſe their reſpective Offices till further Orders.

7 Sir *George Jeffries*, Knt. and Bart. made Lord Chief Juſtice of the *King's-Bench*, Sir *Francis Wilkins*, Knt. 2d Juſtice, Sir *Richard Holloway*, Knt. 3d Juſtice, and Sir *Thomas Walcot*, Knt. 4th Juſtice of the *King's-Bench*. Sir *Thomas Jones*, Knt. was made Chief Juſtice of the *Common-Pleas*; Sir *Creſwell Levins*, Knt. Sir *Job Charleton*, Knt. and Sir *Thomas Street*, Knt. Juſtices of the *Common-Pleas*.

William Montague, Eſq; Chief Baron of the *Exchequer*; Sir *Edward Atkyns*, Sir *William Gregory*, Sir *Robert Wright*, and Sir *Richard May*, Barons of the *Exchequer*.

8 The King went publickly to Maſs at St. *James's* Chapel.

9 A Proclamation iſſued for continuing the Payment and Collection of the Cuſtoms. 1684

King *Charles* is buried privately (from the Painted Chamber at *Weſtminſter*) in *Henry* the VIIth's Chapel. 14 *Feb.*

The Duke of *Ormond* is conſtituted Lord Steward of the Houſhold; the Earl of *Arlington* Lord Chamberlain; the Lord Viſcount *Newport*, Treaſurer; the Lord *Maynard*, Comptroller; and *Henry Savile*, Eſq; Vice-Chamberlain; in which Offices they had ſerved the late King. 15

The Earl of *Rocheſter* conſtituted Lord High Treaſurer of *England*. 16

The Marquiſs of *Halifax*, was made Preſident of the Council; the Earl of *Clarendon*, Lord Privy Seal; the Duke of *Beaufort*, Lord Preſident of *Wales*; and the Lord *Godolphin*, Lord Chamberlain to the Queen. *Henry Buckley*, Eſq; was made Maſter of the Houſhold, and Sir *Stephen Fox*, eldeſt Clerk of the Green Cloth. 18

The King publiſhes two Papers, taken out of the late King's ſtrong Box, to manifeſt he died a Papiſt.

The Foreign Ambaſſadors in Town are admitted to their Audiences of Condolence and Congratulation; and Addreſſes to the ſame Effect arrive from all Parts of *England*.

A Proclamation iſſues, appointing Commiſſioners to adjuſt the reſpective Claims of thoſe who were to aſſiſt at the Coronation, which was to be celebrated the 23d of *April*. 6 *Mar.*

1685.

28 *Mar* The Parliament of *Scotland* being opened, the ſame Day the King's Letter to them was read, and the Duke of *Queensborough*, his Majeſty's High Commiſſioner made a Speech, wherein he aſſures them of his Majeſty's Reſolution to maintain and protect the Government *Mar.*

1685 March ment of the Church, as by Law eſtabliſh'd, together with the People's Rights and Liberties; and recommends the ſuppreſſing that fanatical and irreclaimable Party, who had brought them to the brink of Ruin and Diſgrace, and were not more Rebels againſt the King, than Enemies to Mankind.

The Lord Chanceſſor (the Earl of *Perth*) alſo made a Speech to the ſame Effect; whereupon the Parliament drew up an Addreſs of Condolence and Congratulation to his Majeſty, aſſuring him, they would ſhew themſelves ſo exemplarily Loyal, as to raiſe his Honour and Greatneſs to the utmoſt of their Power, and promis'd they would leave nothing undone for extirpating Fanaticiſm.

13 *Apr.* The King and Queen were crown'd at *Weſtminſter*, by Archbiſhop *Sancroft*.

30 *Roger L'Eſtrange*, Eſq; received the Honour of Knighthood in Conſideration of his Loyalty, and the eminent Services he had done the Crown.

May *Titus Oates* having been indicted for Perjury, in ſwearing, that himſelf and ſeveral other Jeſuits were at a Treaſonable Conſult in *London*, the 24th of *April* 1678; He was brought to his Trial at the *King's-Bench* Bar, and it was proved by great Numbers of Witneſſes of good Quality, that *Oates* was then at St. *Omers* in *Flanders*; whereupon the Jury having withdrawn about a quarter of an Hour, returned with this Verdict, *That the Defendant was Guilty of the Perjury whereof he was indicted.*

Oates was brought to his Trial on another Indictment of Perjury, in ſwearing that *William Ireland* was at *London* on the 2d of *December*, 1678. when in truth he was not there at that time; and it being proved by the concurrent Teſtimony of great Numbers of Witneſſes, as well Proteſtant as Papiſt, that *Ireland* was at that time an hundred Miles from *London*, *Oates* was alſo convicted upon this Indictment: and on the 26th, after *Oates* had moved ſeveral Exceptions to the Indictments, which were over-ruled, Mr. Juſtice *Withens* pronounced the following Sentence, *viz.* That the Defendant ſhould pay 1000 Marks upon each Indictment; that he ſhould be ſtript of his Canonical Habit; that he ſhould ſtand in the Pillory before *Weſtminſter-Hall* Gate on the *Monday* following for an Hour, with a Paper over his Head, declaring his Crime; but that, firſt, he ſhould walk with it round all the Courts in the Hall.

On the ſecond Indictment, the Judgment was, That he ſhould ſtand in the Pillory the *Tueſday* following, at the *Royal-Exchange*; that the next *Wedneſday* he ſhould be whip'd from *Aldgate* to *Newgate*, and on the *Friday* following he ſhould be whip'd from *Newgate* to *Tyburn*, by the Hands of the common Hangman; that on the 9th of *Auguſt* every Year of his Life, he ſhould ſtand in the Pillory before *Weſtminſter-Hall* Gate; on the 10th of *Auguſt* at *Charing-Croſs*; on the 11th over-againſt the *Temple*; on the 2d of *September* at the *Royal-Exchange*; and on the 24th of *April* every Year at *Tyburn*.

The Elections of Members of Parliament are obſerved to be more Peaceable and Unanimous, than had been known.

1685 *May* 13 *Henry Jermin* of *Chevely*, in Com. *Cantb.* Eſq; created Baron of *Dover*, in Com. *Kent*.

Sir *George Jeffries*, Bart. Lord Chief Juſtice of *England*, created Baron *Jeffries* of *Wem*, in Com. *Salop*.

1685 14 May *John* Lord *Churchill* of *Aymouth* in *Scotland*, created Baron *Churchill* of *Sandridge*, in Com. *Hertf.*

19 The Parliament of *England* met, and the King came to the Houſe; but the Lord Keeper *North* acquainted them, that the King would defer his Speech till the Members had taken the Oaths; and directed the Commons to chooſe their Speaker, who unanimouſly elected Sir *John Trevor* for their Speaker, who was approved by his Majeſty.

The Earl of *Argyle* landed in *Scotland*, with a Body of Troops, and raiſed a Rebellion there.

22 The King made a Speech to both Houſes, wherein he repeats the Declaration he had made in Council on his Acceſſion, of his Reſolution to protect the Church of *England*, and to maintain the People's Liberties and Properties; He deſires the continuance of his Revenue during Life, as it was granted in the laſt Reign; and he acquainted them with *Argyle*'s Rebellion in *Scotland*; and ſaid, he did not doubt their Zeal in ſupporting his Government.

Both Houſes waited on the King the ſame Day, with an Addreſs of Thanks for his Speech; and the Commons unanimouſly voted his Majeſty the ſame Revenue that had been granted King *Charles* II. for his Life; and each Houſe reſolved to aſſiſt his Majeſty with their Lives and Fortunes againſt the Earl of *Argyle*.

The Earl of *Danby*, the Earl of *Powis*, the Lord *Arundel* of *Wardour*, the Lord *Bellaſis*, and the Earl of *Tyronne*, having petitioned the Houſe of Peers, that their Bail might be diſcharged, which they had given in the Court of *King's-Bench* for their Appearance; the Houſe ordered them to be diſcharged, and a Bill was brought in for reverſing the Attainder of the Lord Viſcount *Stafford*, but it never paſſed the Commons. 1683 May

The Parliament of *Scotland* ſettle 260000 *l. per Annum* on his Majeſty during Life.

Thomas Dangerfield, was convicted of writing a ſcandalous Libel, at the *King's-Bench* Bar, called *His Narrative*. He was ſentenc'd to ſtand twice in the Pillory, and be whipp'd from *Aldgate* to *Newgate* one Day, and from *Newgate* to *Tyburn* another Day, and to pay a Fine of 500 *l.* 30

The King paſſed the Bill of Tonnage and Poundage, which was ſettled upon his Majeſty during Life; whereupon he made a Speech to both Houſes, and thank'd them for the Readineſs and Chearfulneſs they had ſhewn in the Diſpatch of it. He puts them in mind, that further Supplies were neceſſary, for repairing the Navy, the Payment of the late King's Debts, and to ſuppreſs the Rebellion in *Scotland*; but whatever they gave, he ſaid, ſhould be managed with all good Husbandry.

The ſame Day, Mr. *Richard Baxter* was brought to his Trial at the *King's-Bench* Bar, for a ſcandalous Libel, call'd, *A Paraphraſe on the New Teſtament*, reflecting on the Biſhops and Clergy of the Church of *England*; of which he was convicted the 29th of *June*, and adjudg'd to pay a Fine of 500 Marks, and give Security for his good Behaviour for 7 Years.

The Princeſs *Anne* of *Denmark* was brought to bed of a Daughter, chriſten'd *Mary*, who died in *February*, 1686. 1 *June*

Dangerfield having received his Puniſhment of whipping the laſt Day, as he was returning in a Coach from *Tyburn* to *Newgate*, Mr. *Robert Frances*, a Barriſter of *Grays-Inn*, met him at *Grays-Inn* Gate, 3

1685 June

Gate, and reproaching him with his Crimes, *Dangerfield* ſpit in his Face, whereupon *Frances* ſtruck at him, or run him into the Eye with his Cane, and *Dangerfield* died ſome Hours after; and Mr. *Frances* was afterwards convicted and executed for murdering him.

11 The Duke of *Monmouth* landed at *Lyme* in *Dorſetſhire*, with about 150 Followers, and Arms for 5000 more. He publiſhed a Declaration, reviling the King, and charging him with introducing Popery and Arbitrary Power.

13 His Majeſty having ſent a Meſſage to both Houſes, to acquaint them with the Duke of *Monmouth*'s landing; they waited on his Majeſty with an Addreſs of Thanks for the Intelligence, offering to ſtand by him with their Lives and Fortunes, againſt the Duke of *Monmouth*, and all other Rebels and Traitors, and all other his Majeſty's Enemies whatſoever: And a Bill of Attainder was brought in againſt the Duke of *Monmouth*, which received the Royal Aſſent the 16th Inſtant.

15 A Proclamation iſſued againſt the publiſhing the Duke of *Monmouth*'s Declaration; and another, offering a Reward of 500 *l.* to any one that ſhould bring in the Body of the Duke of *Monmouth*, dead or alive.

17 The Earl of *Argyle*'s Forces are diſpers'd, and the Earl himſelf taken.

18 The Duke of *Monmouth*, having increaſed his Forces to about 3000 Men, takes poſſeſſion of *Taunton Dean*.

20 The Duke is proclaimed King at *Taunton*.

22 The Duke of *Monmouth* publiſhes a Declaration, ſetting a Sum of Money on King *James*'s Head; and another, declaring the Parliament of *England* a ſeditious Aſſembly.

William Diſnie of *Surrey*, Eſq; convicted of printing the Duke of *Monmouth*'s Declaration. 1685 25 Jun.

Sir *John Sudbury* of *Elden*, in Com. *Durham*, Knt. created a Bart. extinct.

Rumbold the Maltſter, who contrived the aſſaſſinating his late Majeſty, at his Houſe, called *Ryehouſe* in *Hertfordſhire*, being taken among *Argyle*'s Followers, is executed at *Edinburgh*. 26

The Duke of *Argyle* was beheaded at *Edinburgh* upon a former Sentence, that was pronounc'd againſt him for High Treaſon, after he had made his Eſcape out of Priſon. 30

The *Scotch* Regiments, ſent to the King's Aſſiſtance by the Prince of *Orange*, arrived.

The King having given the Royal Aſſent to ſeveral Bills of Supply, and ſome other Acts, the Parliament adjourned to the 4th of *Auguſt*. 2 July

The Duke of *Monmouth* is defeated by the Earl of *Feverſham*, and the Lord *Churchill*, at *Sedgemoor* near *Bridgewater*: The Lord *Grey* was taken the next Day, and the Duke the 8th Inſtant. 6

The Duke writes a ſubmiſſive Letter to the King, and procures Admiſſion to his Preſence, but could not obtain his Pardon.

The Duke was brought to a Scaffold on *Tower-Hill*, and beheaded: He was attended by Dr. *Loyd*, Dr. *Teniſon*, and Dr. *Hooper* at his Execution, who laboured to make him profeſs the Doctrine of Non-reſiſtance, and confeſs his Crime in living in Adultery with the Lady *Harriet Wentworth*, but all to no purpoſe; he perſuaded himſelf he was innocent, and ſaid, when he died, *He was ſure he ſhould go to God*: He was about 36 Years of Age when he was beheaded. 15

1685
9 July A Proclamation iſſued for the Lord *Delamere* to ſurrender himſelf.

26 A Thankſgiving was obſerved for the Victory over the Rebels.

The Earl of *Stamford*, the Lord *Brandon*, and the Lord *Delamere* were committed to the *Tower*; and a Proclamation iſſued, for *George Speke*, *Francis Charlton*, *John Wildman*, Eſqrs; Colonel *Danvers*, and *John Trenchard*, Eſq; to ſurrender themſelves within 20 Days.

28 The Earl of *Arlington* died, and the Earl of *Aylesbury* is conſtituted Lord Chamberlain of the Houſhold in his room.

4 *Aug.* The Parliament is adjourned to the 9th of *November*.

8 The *French* King congratulates his Majeſty on the ſubduing the Rebels.

23 The Envoy of *Spain* is admitted to his Audience.

27 The Lord Chief Juſtice *Jeffries*, being ſent into the *Weſt* with four other Judges to try the Rebel Priſoners, arrived at *Wincheſter*, where the Grand Jury found an Indictment of High Treaſon againſt Mrs. *Alicia Liſle*, the Widow of Mr. *Liſle*, who was one of King *Charles*'s Judges, and afterwards Preſident of a High Court of Juſtice. She was convicted of harbouring one *John Hicks*, a Nonconformiſt Miniſter, and *Nelthorp*, who were in *Monmouth*'s Rebellion, and ſentenced to be burnt; but the Puniſhment was changed to beheading, which was executed at *Wincheſter* the 2d of *September*. Mr. *Echard* ſays, the Jury brought in their Verdict three times, that the Priſoner was *not guilty*; but I find he was under a Miſtake.

29 Sir *Richard Bulſtrode*, ſent Ambaſſador to *Bruſſels*.

The Envoy of *Portugal* is admitted to his Audience.

5 *Sept.* *Francis North*, Baron of *Guilford*, and Lord Keeper of the great Seal of *England*, died. 1685

7 *Sept.* A Proclamation for apprehending the Earl of *Macclesfield*.

28 *George* Lord *Jeffries*, Baron of *Wem*, is conſtituted Lord High-Chancellor of *England*.

11 *Oct.* Sir *Edward Herbert*, is made Lord Chief Juſtice of the *King's-Bench*.

Sir *Edward Lutwyche*, made Chief Juſtice of *Cheſter*.

Sir *Robert Wright*, one of the Barons of the *Exchequer*, is made one of the Juſtices of the *King's-Bench*, in the room of Sir *Thomas Walcot*.

Sir *Edward Nevil*, is made one of the Barons of the *Exchequer*.

19 *Henry Corniſh*, Eſq; Alderman of *London*, Mr. *William Ring*, *John Fernley*, and *Elizabeth Gaunt* were try'd at the *Old-Baily* for High Treaſon, and convicted. *Ring*, *Fernley*, and *Gaunt* of concealing and harbouring ſeveral Perſons who were in *Monmouth*'s Rebellion, Mr. *Corniſh*, as a Conſpirator in the late Plot with the Lord *Ruſſel*, and others to ſubvert the Government, *&c.* Mrs. *Gaunt* was burnt, and *Ring* and *Fernley* hang'd and quarter'd at *Tyburn*, and Mr. *Corniſh* was hang'd and quarter'd in *Cheapſide*, on the 23d Inſtant.

20 The Earl of *Aylesbury*, Lord Chamberlain, died.

23 The Earl of *Mulgrave* made Lord Chamberlain.

30 *Richard Nelthorp*, and *John Ayloffe* ſtanding outlawed for High Treaſon, as being concerned in the *Ryehouſe* Plot againſt the late King, were alſo executed as Traitors: *Nelthorp* before *Grays-Inn Gate*, and *Ayloffe* before the *Temple Gate*.

9 *Nov.* The Parliament met, and the King made a Speech to both Houſes, wherein he told them that he had increaſed his ſtanding Forces, that the Kingdom might no longer be expoſed to ſuch wretched Attempts as had been lately made, and

1685 Nov. and desired a Supply to maintain his Troops. He said, he had employed some Officers, who were not qualified according to the *Test Act*, of whose unquestionable Loyalty he was satisfied, and hoped this would breed no Difference between him and his People.

17 The Commons in their Address to his Majesty, offer to indemnify the Recusant Officers for what was passed; but intimate their Desire, that his Majesty would not continue any Recusants in Office for the future.

20 The Lords also being uneasy, and apprehending their Privileges infring'd by the Imprisonment of the Earl of *Stamford*, and the Lord *Delamere*, the King thought fit to prorogue the Parliament to the 10th of *February*, though the Commons had voted him a Supply of 700000 *l.*

26 The Lord *Brandon*, by the Name of *Charles Gerard*, Esq; was try'd at the *King's-Bench* Bar, and convicted of High Treason, in conspiring to raise a Rebellion, depose the late King, *&c.* He was condemned the 28th Instant, but afterwards pardoned.

4 *Dec.* The Earl of *Sunderland*, Principal Secretary of State, made President of the Council.

Charles Bateman, a Surgeon, was convicted of the Conspiracy against the late King, in which *Sidney*, &c. were concern'd. Sentence pass'd on him as a Traitor the 11th, and he was executed at *Tyburn* the 18th Instant.

15 The Ambassadors of *Venice* made their publick Entry, and were admitted to their Audience the 18th.

16 The Earl of *Clarendon*, being appointed Lord Lieutenant of *Ireland*, set out for that Kingdom, and the Privy Seal was put in Commission during his Absence. The Commissioners were the Lord Viscount *Tiviot*, Colonel *Robert Philips*, and *John Evelyn* of *Deptford*, Esqr.

1685 *Paul Jenkinson* of *Walton*, in Com. *Derby*, Esq; created a Bart. 17 *Dec.*

The Bishop of *Durham* made Dean of the Royal Chapel, and the Bishop of *Rochester* Clerk of the Closet. 29

John Hampden, Esq; being arraign'd for High Treason in conspiring against the late King, with the Lord *Russel*, &c. pleaded guilty, and was pardoned. 30

Katharine Sidley, only Child of Sir *Charles Sidley*, Bart. created Baroness of *Darlington*. 2 *Jan.*

The Parliament prorogued by Proclamation to the 10th of *May*. 8

George Davies of *London*, Esq; Consul at *Naples*, created a Bart. extinct. 11

The Lord *Delamere* was try'd by his Peers for High Treason, in being concerned in the late Rebellion in the *West*, the Lord Chancellor being Lord High Steward; but *Saxon* the only positive Evidence appearing perjured, My Lord was acquitted. 14

James Waldgrave, Bart. created Lord *Waldgrave* of *Chenton*, in Com. *Somerset*. 20

Nicholas Sherburne of *Stonyhurst*, in Com. *Lanc.* Esq; created a Bart. extinct. 4 *Feb.*

Robert Guldeford of *Hempsted-Place*, in Com. *Kent*, Esq; created a Bart.

Thomas Earl of *Stamford* admitted to Bail. 7

Sir *Thomas Jenner*, Recorder of *London*, made one of the Barons of the *Exchequer*. 13

Sir *Henry Bedingfield*, made one of the Justices of the *Common-Pleas*, in the place of Mr. Justice *Levinz*.

The King sends a Letter to the Archbishop to prohibit the Clergy to preach on controversial Points. 5 *Mar.*

1685 Mar. *John Holt* of *Grays-Inn*, Esq; knighted, and made Recorder of *London*.

10 The King granted a general Pardon to his Subjects, in which many that had been in Rebellion were excepted; but the Earl of *Stamford* took the Benefit of it.

1686.

26 Mar An Order of Council for regulating the Method of binding Apprentices to be sent to the Plantations.

15 Apr. *Charles Bleis* of *Grundsburgh*, in Com. *Suff.* Esq; created a Bart.

21 Sir *Thomas Jones*, Lord Chief Justice of the *Common-Pleas*; *William Montague*, Esq; Lord Chief Baron of the *Exchequer*; Sir *Job Charlton*, one of the Justices of the *Common-Pleas*, and Sir *Edward Nevil* one of the Barons of the *Exchequer*, were removed. Sir *Henry Bedingfield*, one of the Justices of the *Common-Pleas*, was made Lord Chief Justice of the same Court. Sir *Edward Atkyns*, one of the Barons of the *Exchequer*, was made Lord Chief Baron.

Sir *Edward Lutwyche*, Chief Justice of *Chester*, was made one of the Justices of the *Common-Pleas*; and *Richard Heath*, Esq; Serjeant at Law, was made one of the Barons of the *Exchequer*; Sir *Job Charlton*, on his Petition, was made Chief Justice of *Chester*.

23 The Parliament was prorogued to the 13th of *September*.

26 Sir *Christopher Milton*, a Roman Catholick, made one of the Barons of the *Exchequer*.

Sir *John Powel*, made one of the Justices of the *Common-Pleas*.

Sir *Thomas Powis*, made Solicitor-General, in the room of *Heneage Finch*, Esq;

6 May Sir *William Compton* of *Hartpury*, in Com. *Glocest.* Knt. created a Bart.

8 A Complaint was made to his Majesty by the *French* Ambassador, of a scandalous Libel, intitled, *Les Plaintes des Protestants cruellement opprimes dans le Royaume de France*. May

Sir *Job Charlton* of *Ludford*, in Com. *Hereford*. Knt. created a Bart. 12

The Princess *Anne* of *Denmark*, delivered of a third Daughter at *Windsor*, who was christen'd *Anne-Sophia*, and died the *February* following.

Miles Prance, having an Information exhibited against him for wilful Perjury in the Evidence he gave against *Green*, *Bury*, and *Hill*, at their Trial for the Murder of *Godfrey*; He pleaded Guilty, and the next Day solemnly acknowledg'd his Offence. He was adjudg'd to pay a Fine of 100 *l.* to stand three times in the Pillory, and be whipp'd from *Newgate* to *Tyburn*, which last was remitted. 14

A Letter was sent by the King to the Bishop of *London*, to suspend Dr. *John Sharp*, for some unbecoming Reflections in his Sermons.

17 The Earl of *Powis*, the Lord *Arundel* of *Wardour*, the Lord *Bellasis*, and the Lord *Dover*, all Roman-Catholicks, sworn of the Privy-Council.

3 Aug. The Ecclesiastical Commission, granted in *April* last, was first opened. It was directed to the Archbishop of *Canterbury*, the Lord Chancellor *Jeffries*, the Bishops of *Durham* and *Rochester*, the Earl of *Rochester*, Lord High-Treasurer, the Earl of *Sunderland*, President of the Council, and the Lord Chief Justice *Herbert*, or any three of them, of whom the Lord Chancellor to be

1686 Aug. be one, to make a *Quorum*: Of these the Archbishop never acted, and the Bishop of *Rochester* soon declin'd the Service.

4 The Bishop of *London*, being summoned by the High Commissioners, appeared before them.

16 Sir *Nathaniel Johnson* made Captain General of the *Leeward* Islands in *America*, upon the Death of Sir *William Stapleton*.

22 Dr. *Thomas Cartwright* nominated Bishop of *Chester*, and Dr. *Samuel Parker*, Bishop of *Oxford*. They were consecrated, together with Dr. *Loyd*, Bishop of St. *Davids*, at *Lambeth*, the 17th of *October*.

23 *Buda*, the Capital City of *Hungary*, taken by the *Imperialists*, after it had been in Possession of the *Turks* 145 Years.

31 The Bishop of *London* tenders a Plea to the Jurisdiction of the High Commission Court.

9 Sept. *Cornelius Speelman* of the United *Netherlands*, created a Bart.

26 The Bishop of *London* is suspended from exercising his Episcopal Office, by the High Commission.

1 Oct. Colonel *Richard Talbot*, having been created Earl of *Tyrconnel* in *Ireland*, was sworn of the Privy-Council in *England*, being a Roman-Catholick.

10 Nov. Sir *William Stevens* having an Action brought against him by Sir *Tho. Duppar*, Gentleman-Usher to his Majesty, for the Fees of Knighthood; Sir *William* pleaded that his Knighthood was conferred upon him without his Consent; to which the Plaintiff demurred, and the Demurrer being argued this Day, the Court gave it for the Plaintiff.

16 Mr. *Samuel Johnson*, once Chaplain to the late Lord *Russel*, and who had been formerly convicted and punished for writing a Libel, called *Julian the Apostate*, was again convicted the last *Trinity* Term of writing a Pamphlet, entitled, *An Address to the* English *Protestants in King* James's *Army*; wherein he advises them not to be instrumental in introducing Popery and arbitrary Power. He was this Day adjudged to stand three times in the Pillory, to pay a Fine of 500 Marks, and to be whipp'd from *Newgate* to *Tyburn*: But before the Sentence was executed, he was brought before the High Commission, and formally degraded, and then delivered over as a meer Layman into the Hands of the Secular Officer, to undergo the Punishments aforesaid.

1686 *Nov.*

20

The same Day Judgment was given against Mr. *Edward Whitaker*, who had been convicted of justifying the Rebellion in Forty One, and the Murder of King *Charles* I, for which he was fined 1000 Marks.

George Speke, Esq; also, who had been convicted of a Riot, and of rescuing *John Trenchard*, Esq; who was in the Hands of the Messengers for High Treason, was fined 2000 Marks.

Dec. The Earl of *Castlemain* sent Ambassador to the Pope.

The White Staff was taken from the Earl of *Rochester*, who was found not to be shaken in his Principles, but adhered steadily to the Protestant Interest; and on the 5th of *January*, *John* Lord *Bellasis*, *Sidney* Lord *Godolphin*, *Henry* Lord *Dover*, Sir *John Ernle* Chancellor of the *Exchequer*, and Sir *Stephen Fox* were made Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord Treasurer. At the same time the Earl of *Sunderland* appeared so conformable to the King's Religion and arbitrary Measures, that he was in greater Favour than ever.

21 *Jan.* Count *Caunitz*, Envoy extraordinary from the Emperor, admitted to his Audience.

1686 8 Feb. The Earl of *Tyrconnel* made Lord Deputy of *Ireland*, in the room of the Earl of *Clarendon*, who was diſplaced.

9 The Earl of *Yarmouth* made Treaſurer of the Houſhold, and the Lord *Waldegrave* Comptroller.

A Letter from the King was brought to the Univerſity of *Cambridge*, to admit *Alban Francis*, a Benedictine Monk, to the Degree of Maſter of Arts, without adminiſtring the uſual Oath, which the Univerſity refuſed.

12 The King ſends a Proclamation to *Scotland* for allowing Liberty of Conſcience to all manner of Recuſants there, with which the *Scots* comply.

15 The Parliament prorogued to the 28th of *April*.

1686 11 *May*. *Henry* Lord *Arundel* of *Wardour* made Lord Privy Seal, in the room of the Earl of *Clarendon*, who was diſplaced.

17 Sir *William Humble* of *Kenſington*, in Com. *Middleſ.* Knt. created a Bart. extinct.

19 *John Duck* of *Hoſwell on the Hill*, in Com. *Durham*, Eſq; created a Bart. extinct.

James Fitz-James, natural Son to King *James* II, by Mrs. *Churchill*, Siſter to the late Duke of *Marlborough*, created Duke of *Berwick*, Earl of *Tinmouth*, and Baron of *Boſworth*.

24 *William* Earl of *Powis* created Viſcount *Montgomery*, and Marquiſs of *Powis*.

1687.

4 *Apr.* The King publiſhed a Declaration, allowing Liberty of Conſcience to all his Subjects, ſuſpending and diſpenſing with the Penal Laws and Teſts, and even with the Oaths of Allegiance and Supremacy on Admiſſion into Offices civil or military.

Addreſſes of Thanks for this Liberty were daily preſented to his Majeſty by the Diſſenters, from all Parts of the Kingdom; neither Anabaptiſts, Quakers, Independents, or Presbyterians delayed to make the higheſt Profeſſions of Loyalty and Gratitude on this Occaſion.

9 The Vice-Chancellor and Senate of *Cambridge* are ſummon'd to appear before the Lords Commiſſioners for Eccleſiaſtical Affairs in the Council Chamber, on the 21ſt of *April*, to anſwer what ſhould be objected againſt them by his Majeſty.

11 The King ſends his Mandate to *Magdalen* College in *Oxon.* to elect Mr. *Anthony Farmer*, Preſident.

15 An Order of Council for promoting the Collection for the Relief of the *French* Proteſtants. *Apr.*

16 Sir *Robert Wright*, one of the Juſtices of the *King's Bench*, was made Lord Chief Juſtice of the *Common Pleas*; Mr. Juſtice *Powel*, one of the Juſtices of the *Common Pleas*, made one of the Juſtices of the *King's Bench*; and Mr. Baron *Milton* made one of the Juſtices of the *Common Pleas*.

George Duke of *Bucks* died at his Houſe in *Yorkſhire*.

22 Sir *Robert Wright*, Chief Juſtice of the *Common Pleas*, made Lord Chief Juſtice of the *King's Bench*; and Sir *Edward Herbert* made Lord Chief Juſtice of the *Common Pleas*. Sir *Francis Withens*, one of the Juſtices of the *King's Bench*, diſplaced.

27 It having been demanded of the Vice-Chancellor and Senate of the Univerſity of *Cambridge*, why they did not admit Father *Francis* to his Degree, according to the King's Mandate: They put in their Anſwer this Day, *That it*

was

1687 was contrary to several Statutes, &c.

28 Apr. The Parliament was prorogued to the 22d of *November*.

Sir *Richard Allibon*, a Papist, was made one of the Justices of the *King's Bench*; and Mr. Serjeant *Powel* one of the Barons of the *Exchequer*.

5 May A Proclamation issued for establishing the Manufacture of White Paper in *England*.

27 Sentence of Deprivation pass'd against Dr. *John Peachall*, Vice-Chancellor of *Cambridge*, by the Ecclesiastical Commissioners, for his Contempt in not admitting Father *Francis* to a Degree, without taking the Oaths; and the Senate were reprimanded, and ordered to send up Copies of their Statutes.

28 The Vice-President and Fellows of *Magdalen* College are cited to appear before the Ecclesiastical Commissioners at *Whitehall*, the 6th of *June*, to answer why they refused to comply with the King's Mandate, to elect Mr. *Farmer* their President, and proceeded to elect Mr. *John Hough*.

30 May The Duke of *Berwick* embarques in order to serve in the Imperial Army in *Hungary*.

17 June Prince *George* of *Denmark* embarques for that Kingdom.

22 The Ecclesiastical Commissioners declare the Election of Mr. *Hough* to be President of *Magdalen* College, void; and that Dr. *Aldworth* be suspended from being Vice-President, and Dr. *Fairfax* from his Fellowship, for their Contempt in not electing Mr. *Farmer*.

2 July A Proclamation for dissolving the present Parliament.

3 Signior *Ferdinando d' Adda*, Archbishop of *Amasia*, being arrived in the Quality of *Nuncio* from the Pope, was admitted to an Audience of their Majesties at *Windsor*.

James-Chapman Fuller, of the *Inner-Temple*, Esq; created a Bart. extinct. 1687 1 Aug.

His Majesty sent a second Mandate to *Magdalen* College, requiring them to choose the Bishop of *Oxford* their President, which they refused. 24

The King coming down to *Oxford*, threaten'd the Fellows of *Magdalen* College for their Contempt, in not electing the Bishop of *Oxford* their President. On the 16th of *November* following, Sentence of Expulsion was pronounc'd against the Fellows, by Visitors appointed by his Majesty to visit that College; and by the Ecclesiastical Commissioners they were disabled to hold any Ecclesiastical Preferments. 4 Sept.

William Pynsent of *Erchfont*, in Com. *Wilts*, Esq; created a Bart. 13

The Duke of *Albemarle*, being made Governor of *Jamaica*, embarqu'd for that Island. 15

William Stych of *Newbury*, Esq; created a Bart. *Essex*, extinct. 8 Oct.

The King, the Prince of *Denmark*, the Pope's Nuncio, the *French* Ambassador, and other Foreign Ministers, with the great Officers of State, were entertained at the Lord Mayor's Feast at *Guildhall*. 29

Father *Edward Petre*, the Jesuit, sworn of the Privy Council. 11 Nov.

A Proclamation, for restraining the Number and Abuses of Hackney Coaches. 25

A Proclamation, appointing the 15th of *January* to be observ'd as a Thanksgiving for the Queen's being with Child, within the Bills of Mortality; and the 19th of *January* in the rest of the Churches of *England*. 23 Dec.

The King sends a Letter to the States General, to demand the Return of the six *English* and *Scotch* Regiments in their Service; with which the States refuse to comply. Jan. The

1687 20 Jan. The Marquiſs of *Bedmar*, Envoy of *Spain*, admitted to his Audience.

22 The Duke of *Berwick* made Governor of *Portſmouth*.

10 Feb. A Proclamation, for preventing and ſuppreſſing unlicens'd Books and Pamphlets.

2 Mar. A Proclamation, prohibiting his Majeſty's Subjects to enter into the Service of Foreign Princes or States: And another on the 14th, for recalling all thoſe who were in the Service of the States General, by Sea or Land.

1687 7 Mar. Sir *Francis Ratcliff* of *Dilſton*, in Com. *Northumb.* Bart. created Baron of *Tindale*, Viſcount *Ratcliffe* and *Langley*, and Earl of *Derwentwater*.

20 *Exeter* and ſeveral other Corporations having ſurrender'd their Charters, accept new ones.

1688.

31 Mar. Sir *Wilfred Lawſon* of *Iſell*, in Com. *Cumberl.* Knt. created a Bart.

27 Apr. The King iſſued another Declaration for Liberty of Conſcience; in which the former Declaration of the 4th of *April* 1687, is recited.

May An Order of Council was publiſhed, commanding the laſt Declaration of the 27th of *April* to be read in time of Divine Service, in all Churches and Chapels in *London* and *Weſtminſter*, and ten Miles diſtance, upon the 20th and 27th Inſtant; and in all other Churches and Chapels in the Kingdom on the 3d and 10th of *June*; and that the Biſhops ſhould cauſe the ſaid Declaration to be ſent and diſtributed in their reſpective Dioceſes, to be read accordingly.

18 The Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*, the Biſhops of St. *Aſaph*, *Ely*, *Chicheſter*, *Bath* and *Wells*, *Peterborough*, and *Briſtol*, ſign a Petition to his Majeſty to diſpenſe with their diſtributing and reading the ſaid Declaration.

8 June The Biſhops refuſing to enter into Recognizances to appear in the Court of the *King's-Bench*, to anſwer the Miſdemeanour in framing and preſenting the ſaid Petition (or Libel, as 'twas called) are committed to the *Tower*, whither they were ſent by Water.

10 June A Proclamation iſſued for obſerving a Thankſgiving for the Birth of the Prince of *Wales*, on *Sunday* the 17th Inſtant in *London* and *Weſtminſter*, and the Parts adjacent; and fourteen Days after in all other Parts of the Kingdom.

15 The Prince and Princeſs of *Denmark* arrived in Town from the *Bath*.

The ſeven Biſhops were brought by *Habeas Corpus* from the *Tower* to the *King's Bench* Bar, and pleaded Not guilty to the Information exhibited againſt them: They were admitted to Bail on giving their own Recoguizances, the Archbiſhop in 200 *l.* and the other Biſhops in 100 *l.* each, to appear from Day to Day, till Legally diſcharged.

22 Monſieur *Garſtof*, Envoy of *Denmark*, admitted to his Audience.

23 Monſieur *Zuleſtein*, Envoy from the Prince of *Orange*, admitted to his Audience.

29 The ſeven Biſhops came upon their Trials in *Weſtminſter-Hall*; and the next Morning the Jury brought in their Verdict that they were *Not guilty*; which occaſion'd unuſual Rejoicings, not only in *London*, but in the Camp at *Hounſlow-Heath*; and the King having ordered Maſs to be ſaid on Board the Fleet, the Prieſts were in

Danger

1688 June Danger of being thrown over Board.

An Order of Council for inserting the Name of *James* Prince of *Wales* in the Prayers for the Royal Family.

A Proclamation also issued against Profaneness and Debauchery.

Sir *Richard Holloway* and Sir *John Powell*, Justices of the *King's Bench*, are displaced, for giving their Opinions against the Court, in favour of the seven Bishops; and Sir *Thomas Powell*, one of the Barons of the *Exchequer*, and Sir *Robert Baldock*, the King's Serjeant, are made Justices of the *King's Bench*, in their rooms. Mr. Serjeant *Ingoldesby* and Mr. Serjeant *Rotheram* are made Barons of the *Exchequer*; and Sir *Thomas Jenner* one of the Barons of the *Exchequer* is made one of the Justices of the *Common Pleas*.

6 July Sir *John Trevor*, Knt. Master of the *Rolls*, *Christopher Vane*, Esq; and *Silas Titus*, Esq; were sworn of the Privy-Council, as was Sir *Thomas Strickland* the 13th.

Sir *William Williams* of *Grays-Inn*, Knt. Solicitor General, created a Bart.

12 The Ecclesiastical Commissioners issued an Order to all Chancellors, Archdeacons, Commissaries, and Officials, to inquire in what Churches and Chapels his Majesty's Declaration was read, and to transmit an Account of them on the 16th of *August* following: Whereupon the Bishop of *Rochester* refus'd to act any longer in the Commission.

21 *James* Duke of *Ormond* died at *Kingston-Hall* in *Dorsetshire*, in the 79th Year of his Age.

21 *Aug.* *Henry Ashurst* of *Waterstock*, in Com. *Oxon.* Esq; created a Bart.

24 The King declares in Council his Resolution to call a Parliament, and Writs are issued accordingly for a Parliament to meet the 27th of *November*.

1688 *Aug.*

4 *Sept.* Sir *John Shorter*, Knt. Lord Mayor of *London*, died; and Sir *John Eyles*, Knt. was the next Day appointed to succeed him by his Majesty.

7 Sir *Thomas Fytche* of *Eltham*, in Com. *Kent*, Knt. created a Bart.

9 Count *D'Avaux*, the *French* Ambassador at the *Hague*, presents a Memorial to the States General upon their great Armament by Sea and Land; and declares that the first Act of Hostility, committed by their Troops against the King of *Great Britain*, his Master would look upon as an absolute Rupture of Peace with him.

10 Lieutenant Colonel *Beaumont*, Captain *Paston*, and four Captains of the Duke of *Berwick*'s Regiment, broke, for refusing to recruit their Companies with *Irish*.

17 Colonel *Bevile Skelton*, the *English* Envoy, being look'd upon to be at the bottom of the *French* Memorial, is recalled and committed to the *Tower*; but soon after made Lieutenant thereof.

20 *John Morden* of *Blackheath*, in Com. *Kent*, Esq; created a Bart. extinct.

21 The King published a Declaration, setting forth that he intended a Legal Establishment of Liberty of Conscience; that he would inviolably preserve the Church of *England*; and that he was contented, that the Roman-Catholicks should remain incapable of being Members of the House of Commons.

23 The King receives certain Intelligence, that the Preparations of the *Dutch* were intended against *England*.

25 The King declares he had authorized the Lords Lieutenants of the

1688 Sept. the ſeveral Counties to reſtore the Deputy Lieutenants that were diſplaced; and given Directions to the Lord Chancellor, to put thoſe Gentlemen into the Commiſſion of the Peace again, who had been laid aſide.

28 A Proclamation was publiſhed, giving an Account of the intended Invaſion from *Holland*, and requiring all Perſons to prepare for the Defence of their Country; and the Writs that had iſſued for calling a Parliament were revoked.

29 Sir *John Chapman*, Knt. elected Lord Mayor of *London*.

The ſame Day a Proclamation for a general Pardon was publiſhed.

30 The Biſhop of *London*'s Suſpenſion was taken off.

1 Oct. The Prince of *Orange* publiſhes a Declaration, with the Reaſons of his intended Expedition to *England*, viz. *To facilitate the calling a free Parliament, and to Enquire into the Birth of the Prince of* Wales.

2 The Charter of *London* was reſtored.

3 The King having deſired the Advice of the Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*, the Biſhop of *London*, *&c.* Nine of the Lords the Biſhops attended his Majeſty with ten Articles, or Propoſitions, as the beſt means to reſtore his Affairs; the Subſtance of which was, that his Majeſty would ſuffer the Law to take its Courſe, and call a Parliament.

5 The Commiſſion for Cauſes Eccleſiaſtical is diſſolved.

11 Popiſh Magiſtrates are diſplaced, and Proteſtants put in their Places.

A publick Form of Prayer compoſed by the Archbiſhop, to be uſed during the Apprehenſion of an Invaſion.

12 An Order for reſtoring *Magdalen* College to its Rights.

13 The Prince of *Wales* chriſten'd in the Chapel of St. *James*'s by the Name of *James-Francis-Edward*: his Holineſs, repreſented by his Nuncio, Godfather; and the Queen Dowager Godmother. 1688 Oct.

The Depoſitions of forty Perſons of Honour as to the Certainty of the Prince of *Wales*'s Birth, of whom 23 were Proteſtants, were taken and enrolled in *Chancery*.

17 A Proclamation was publiſhed for reſtoring Corporations to their antient Charters, Liberties, Rights, and Franchiſes.

19 The Prince of *Orange* ſets ſail from *Holland*, with about 50 Men of War, 300 Tranſports, and about 14322 Land Forces on Board, accompanied by the Earls of *Shrewsbury* and *Macclesfield*, and ſeveral other *Engliſh* Gentlemen of Quality; but they are driven back by Storm.

23 The Lord Viſcount *Preſton* is made Secretary of State, in the room of the Earl of *Sunderland*, who was found to have betrayed his Majeſty's Councils to the Prince of *Orange*.

1 Nov. The Prince of *Orange*, with the *Dutch* Fleet, ſet ſail again, and on the 5th landed with his Forces at *Torbay* in *Devonſhire*.

The King demands of the Biſhops, whether they invited over the Prince of *Orange*, as he ſuggeſted in his Declaration, which ſome of them deny; but upon his demanding of them to ſign an Abhorrence of the Invaſion, they decline it. The Biſhops of *Scotland* were prevailed on to ſign an Abhorrence of the Invaſion.

2 A Proclamation iſſued againſt the publiſhing or diſperſing the Prince of *Orange*'s Declaration.

5 *John Narborough* of *Knowlton*, in Com. *Kent*, Eſq; created a Bart. extinct.

6 The King publiſhes a Declaration, in Anſwer to the Suggeſtions in the Prince of *Orange*'s Declaration.

The

1688 1 Nov. The Prince of *Orange* arrives at *Exeter*.

An Association sign'd by the Gentlemen, who join'd the Prince of *Orange* at *Exeter*.

The Lord *Cornbury*, Son to the Earl of *Clarendon*, with almost three entire Regiments, went over to the Prince of *Orange*.

13 The Lord *Lovelace* taken at *Cirencester*, going over to the Prince of *Orange*.

17 Several Lords Spiritual and Temporal petition the King to call a Parliament.

The same Day his Majesty set out for *Salisbury*, where he arrived the 19th Instant.

22 The King publishes a Proclamation of Pardon to all that had deserted him, provided they would quit the Prince of *Orange*'s Service again.

The Duke of *Grafton*, the Lord *Churchill*, with several other Persons of Quality, and a good Body of Troops, desert his Majesty at *Salisbury*.

In the King's return to *London*, the Prince of *Denmark*, the Duke of *Ormond*, and others, desert the King.

26 The King returned from *Salisbury* to *Whitehall*, where he found the Princess *Anne* went away the Night before, after the Prince her Husband.

Colonel *Bevil Skelton* made Lieutenant of the *Tower*.

28 The King issues Writs for the calling a Parliament to meet at *Westminster* the 15th of *January*.

1 Dec. The King sends the Marquiss of *Halifax*, the Earl of *Nottingham*, and the Lord *Godolphin*, to treat with the Prince, whereupon the Prince of *Orange* sent Proposals to his Majesty.

9 The Queen and the young Prince sent over to *France*.

10 The King takes Water at *Whitehall* Stairs, and embarques for *France*. He sends Orders to the Earl of *Feversham* to disband the Army.

1688 Dec. A Declaration of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, in and about *London* and *Westminster*, assembled at *Guildhall*, that they would apply to the Prince of *Orange* to procure a free Parliament, and for securing the publick Peace.

11 An Alarm of a general Massacre intended throughout *England* by the *Irish* Troops.

The Mob demolish and plunder several Mass-houses, and the Houses of the Roman-Catholicks in *London*, and particularly the *Spanish* Ambassador's.

The Lord Chancellor *Jeffries* taken in Disguise at *Wapping*, and sent Prisoner to the *Tower*, where he died soon after.

12 An Order of the Prince of *Orange*, and another of the Lords in *London*, for re-assembling the disbanded Troops under their proper Officers.

13 The Prince of *Orange* came to *Windsor*.

14 The King, being driven back by contrary Winds to *Feversham*, is taken for a Jesuit, and abused by the Rabble.

16 By the Invitation of the Lords at *London*, the King returned to *Whitehall*, and was received with the most joyful Acclamations of the People.

The same Night the King published an Order of Council, against Tumults and the demolishing and plundering of Houses, and other Disorders; which was the last Regal Act he executed in *England*.

17 The Prince of *Orange*'s Forces took possession of all the Posts about *Whitehall* and St. *James*'s; and then the Prince sent an Order at Midnight, for the King to remove from *Whitehall*, which the King sub-

1688 submitted to, and went to *Rochester* under a *Dutch* Guard.

18 *Dec.* The Prince arrived at St. *James's* where he received the Congratulations of the Nobility and Perſons of Quality.

20 The Aldermen and Common Council of *London* attended the Prince to congratulate his Arrival.

21 Moſt of the Lords and Perſons of Quality ſigned the Engagement, or Aſſociation, that was drawn up at *Exeter*, to ſtand by the Prince.

22 The Lords Spiritual and Temporal about Town aſſemble in the Houſe of Lords at *Weſtminſter*.

23 The King embarqu'd for *France* again, leaving a Paper behind him dated the 22d, containing the Reaſons of his withdrawing.

The Prince, having received Intelligence of the King's departure, publiſhed an Order, requiring all thoſe who had ſerved as Members in any of the Parliaments held in the Reign of King *Charles* II. to meet him at St. *James's* the 26th Inſtant, together with the Aldermen and Common Council of *London*.

25 The Lords Spiritual and Temporal aſſembled at *Weſtminſter*, and addreſs the Prince of *Orange*, to ſend circular Letters to the ſeveral Countries, Univerſities, Cities, and Boroughs, to ſend Members to repreſent them, to meet and ſit at *Weſtminſter* the 22d of *January*.

They alſo addreſs the Prince of *Orange* to take upon him the Adminiſtration of publick Affairs both Civil and Military, and the Diſpoſal of the publick Revenue, till the meeting of the intended Convention, on the 22d of *January*.

26 Thoſe who had been Members of Parliament in the Reign of King *Charles* II, and the Aldermen and Common Council of *London*, attended the Prince of *Orange* at St. *James's*; to whom the Prince made a Speech, deſiring them to adviſe him how to purſue the Ends of his Declaration, in calling a Parliament, and reſtoring the Rights and Liberties of the Kingdom. 1688 *Dec.*

This Aſſembly of the Commons and Citizens addreſs the Prince of *Orange*, to ſummon a Convention, to meet the 22d of *January*, as the Lords had done.

The Prince returned an Anſwer to the Lords, that he would endeavour to ſecure the Peace of the Nation, and iſſue his Letters for the aſſembling the Convention, as they deſired, and apply the Revenue to the publick Uſes, *&c.* He returned the ſame Anſwer alſo to the Commons and Citizens. 28

The Prince received the Sacrament at St. *James's* Chapel, from the Biſhop of *London*, to remove any apprehenſions of a Deſign to alter the Diſcipline of the Eſtabliſh'd Church. 30

The ſame Day he iſſued a Declaration, authorizing all Officers and Magiſtrates (except Papiſts) to continue to Act in their reſpective Offices and Places, till the meeting of the Convention.

The Prince of *Orange* iſſued his Declaration, for the better collecting of the publick Revenue. 2 *Jan.*

An Order was iſſued by the Prince of *Orange*, for withdrawing his Troops out of the reſpective Cities and Boroughs of *England*, at the time of electing the Members of the intended Convention. 5

Dr. *Seth Ward*, Biſhop of *Sarum*, died. 6

An Order was publiſhed by the Prince of *Orange*, that none of his Forces, of what Nation ſoever, ſhould Quarter in any private Houſe without the Owner's Conſent. 8

The Prince of *Orange* aſſembled the *Scotch* Nobility and Gentry, reſiding in *London*, and deſired their Advice

1688 Dec. Advice for ſecuring their Religion and Liberties: whereupon the *Scots* propoſe the calling of a Convention in that Kingdom, to meet the 14th of *March* following, and that the Prince would take upon him the Adminiſtration of the Government of that Kingdom in the mean time.

10 The Prince ſent a Letter to the City of *London*, to deſire the Loan of 200000 *l.* which they complied with, and raiſed in four Days time, Sir *Samuel Daſhwood* ſubſcribing 60000 *l.* himſelf.

16 A Declaration was publiſhed by the Prince, for the payment of the Seamens Wages; and on the 19th another for the payment of the Land Forces.

The Archbiſhop, and ſeven other Biſhops, ſign the Aſſociation.

22 The Convention being aſſembled at *Weſtminſter*, the Marquiſs of *Halifax* was choſen Speaker by the upper Houſe, and *Henry Powle*, Eſq; by the lower Houſe; after which a Letter was preſented them, by the Prince of *Orange*, wherein he recommends to them the Settlement of the Kingdom, the Condition of the Proteſtants in *Ireland*, and above all, Diſpatch and Unanimity in their Reſolutions.

Both Houſes addreſs the Prince, and return him Thanks for delivering them from Popery and Arbitrary Power, and his Care in the Adminiſtration of the publick Affairs, and deſire him to continue it; and that he would take particular care of the State of *Ireland*.

1 Jan. The Commons reſolved, 'That King *James* II, having endeavour'd to ſubvert the Conſtitution, by breaking the *Original Contract* between King and People, and by the Advice of Jeſuits and other wicked Perſons, having violated the Fundamental Laws, and withdrawn himſelf out of the Kingdom, hath *Abdicated* the Government, and that the Throne is thereby *Vacant*;' and Mr. *Hampden* carried this Reſolution up to the Lords.

1688 Jan. A Thankſgiving was obſerved in 31 *London* and *Weſtminſter*, and the parts adjacent, for the Deliverance by the Prince of *Orange*; and on the 14th of *February* all over the reſt of *England*.

2 Feb. The Lords ſend back the above-ſaid Reſolution of the Commons, with Amendments, *viz.* inſtead of the word *Abdicated* they put *Deſerted*; and omitted the words, *And that the Throne is thereby become Vacant*; which occaſioned long and warm Debates between the two Houſes; but at length the Lords agreed to the Reſolution without any Amendment.

King *James* reigned 3 Years 9 Months and 11 Days; the Throne vacant 2 Months and 3 Days.

12 The Princeſs of *Orange* arrived at *Whitehall* from *Holland*.

13 Both Houſes attended the Prince and Princeſs of *Orange* with a Declaration, aſſerting the Rights and Liberties of the Subject; and they *Reſolve*, 'That *William* and *Mary*, 'Prince and Princeſs of *Orange*, 'be, and be declared King and 'Queen of *England*, *France*, and '*Ireland*, *To hold* to them during 'their Lives, and the Life of the 'Survivor of them; and that the 'ſole and full Exerciſe of the 'Royal Power be only in, and 'executed by the ſaid Prince of 'Orange, in the Names of the 'Prince and Princeſs during their 'joint Lives, Remainder to the 'Heirs of the Body of the Princeſs, Remainder to the Princeſs 'Anne of *Denmark*, and the Heirs 'of her Body; Remainder to the 'Heirs of the Body of the Prince 'of *Orange*.

1688 13 *Feb*

WILLIAM-Henry and *MARY*, Prince and Princeſs of *Orange*, were proclaim'd King and Queen with the uſual Solemnity.

14 The following Noblemen and Gentlemen were appointed to be of the Privy Council, *viz.* His Royal Highneſs Prince *George* of *Denmark*, *William* Lord Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*, *Thomas* Earl of *Danby* (Lord Preſident of the Council) *George* Marquiſs of *Halifax* (Lord Privy Seal) *Henry* Duke of *Norfolk* (Earl Marſhal of *England*) *Charles* Marquiſs of *Winchester*, *Robert* Earl of *Lindſey* (Lord great Chamberlain of *England*) *William* Earl of *Devonſhire* (Lord Steward of his Majeſty's Houſhold) *Charles* Earl of *Dorſet* and *Middleſex* (Lord Chamberlain of his Majeſty's Houſhold) *Aubrey* Earl of *Oxford*, *Charles* Earl of *Shrewsbury* (his Majeſty's principal Secretaries of State) *William* Earl of *Bedford*, *John* Earl of *Bath*, *Charles* Earl of *Macclesfield*, *Daniel* Earl of *Nottingham*, *Thomas* Viſcount *Falconberg*, *Charles* Viſcount *Mordaunt*, *Francis* Viſcount *Newport* (Treaſurer of his Majeſty's Houſhold) *Richard* Viſcount *Lumley*, *Henry* Lord Biſhop of *London*, *Philip* Lord *Wharton*, *Ralph* Lord *Montague*, *Henry* Lord *Delamere*, *John* Lord *Churchill*, Mr. *Bentinck* (Groom of the Stole to his Majeſty) Mr. *Henry Sidney*, Sir *Robt. Howard*, Knt. Sir *Henry Capel*, Knt. Mr. *Henry Powle* (Speaker of the Houſe of Commons) Mr. *Edw. Ruſſel*, Mr. *Hugh Boſcawen*. To whom were added on *Feb.* the 20th, *Thomas Wharton*, Eſq; and Sir *John Lowther* of *Lowther*, Bart. (Vice-Chamberlain of his Majeſty's Houſhold.) Monſ. *D' Averquerque* was made Maſter of the Horſe to the King, Marſhal *de Schomberg* Maſter of the Ordnance, the Lord *Montague* Maſter of the great Wardrobe, the Biſhop of *London*, Dean of the Chapel, the Lord *Lovelace* Captain of the Gentlemen Penſioners; the Duke of *Ormond*, the Earl of *Oxford*, the Lords *Mordaunt*, *Lumley*, and *Churchill*, and Mr. *Sidney*, Gentlemen of the King's Bed-Chamber; the Earl of *Wiltſhire* Lord Chamberlain to the Queen, *John Howe*, Eſq; Vice-Chamberlain, Mr. *Villiers* Great Maſter of the Horſe, and the Counteſs of *Derby* firſt Lady of the Bed-Chamber, and Groom of the Stole to her Majeſty. The Seals were given (in Commiſſion) to Sir *John Maynard*, *Anthony Keck*, and *William Rawlinſon*, Eſqrs; the two laſt of whom were Knighted by his Majeſty. The Offices of High Admiral and Lord Treaſurer were alſo put into Commiſſion; of the firſt were Admiral *Herbert*, the Earl of *Carbery*, Sir *Michael Wharton*, Sir *Tho. Lee*, Sir *John Chicheley*, Sir *John Lowther*, and Mr. *Sacheverel*. The Commiſſioners of the Treaſury were the Lord *Mordaunt*, the Lord *Delamere*, the Lord *Godolphin*, Mr. *Hampden*, and Sir *Henry Capel*. The Earl of *Nottingham* was prevail'd upon to be one of his Majeſty's principal Secretaries of State.

1688. *Feb.*

14 A Proclamation by King *William* and Queen *Mary*, for continuing all inferior civil Officers in their reſpective Offices and Places.

16 An Order of Council for altering the Prayers for the Royal Family.

18 King *William* made a Speech to both Houſes of Parliament, recommending to them Diſpatch in ſettling the Affairs of the Kingdom, and particularly in providing for *Ireland*.

King

1688 Feb. 13 King *William* passed an Act to prevent Disputes, concerning the assembling and sitting of the present Parliament.

27 Admiral *Herbert* sent with 30 Men of War, to cruise on the *Irish* Coast.

1 Mar. King *William* sends a Message to the Lords, that he had caused several Persons to be apprehended that were conspiring against his Government: And he sent another Message to the Commons at the same time, desiring them to take off the Duty of Hearth-Money, which was look'd upon as a mighty popular Act at that time.

The Archbishop of *Canterbury*, the Bishops of *Gloucester*, *Ely*, *Norwich*, *Bath* and *Wells*, and *Peterborough*, refuse to take the Oaths to King *William*.

3 King *William* ordered 60 Men of War to be fitted out, and several new Regiments raised.

5 King *William* having acquainted the Parliament that King *James* was sailed from *Brest* with a Body of *French* Troops, in order to land in *Ireland*; both Houses agreed on an Address, that they would stand by King *William* with their Lives and Fortunes, in supporting his Alliances abroad, in reducing *Ireland*, and in Defence of the Protestant Religion, and Laws of the Kingdom.

8 King *William* in his Answer to this Address, recommends their giving timely Assistance to the *Dutch*, and repaying them the Charges of his Expedition; the sending 20000 Men to *Ireland*, and such a Fleet as might make them Masters at Sea; and the settling a Revenue upon himself.

1688 March. Dr. *Gilbert Burnet* elected Bishop of *Sarum*, and consecrated the 31st Instant.

12 King *James* landed at *Kingsale* in *Ireland*, with 1500 *French*, and from thence went to *Dublin*.

The Royal *Scotch* Regiment of Horse quarter'd at *Abingdon*, and great Part of *Dunbarton*'s Regiment declare for King *James*, and march for *Scotland*; but are overtaken and reduced by the *Dutch* Troops under *Ginkle*.

14 A Letter from King *William* to the Convention of *Scotland* read in that Assembly.

16 An Act for granting a present Aid to their Majesties; and another Act for impowering his Majesty to apprehend and detain such Persons as he should find just Cause to suspect were conspiring against his Government; and an Act for annulling the Attainder of the late Lord *Russel*, received the Royal Assent. After which King *William* made a Speech, and intimated his Desire that the Dissenters might be admitted into Places of Trust and Profit, and that new Oaths might be framed for their Satisfaction; but the Houses rejected the Proposal.

King *William* appoints Sheriffs in all Counties of *England*; and on the 20th Instant, he appointed Lord Lieutenants of the several Counties.

22 The Convention of *Scotland* sent an Answer to King *William*'s Letter, congratulating his Success, and thanking him for taking the Administration of the Government upon him.

1689.

3 Apr. The Royal Assent was given to an Act for reviving of Actions and Process lately depending in the Courts of *Westminster*, and discontinued by the not holding of *Hillary* Term, *&c.* And another Act for

April.

1689 April. punishing Mutiny and Desertion, &c. And on the 9th of *April*, the Royal Assent was given to an Act for establishing the Coronation Oath; and to other Acts for naturalizing Prince *George* of *Denmark*, and settling his Precedency, and for naturalizing Count *Schomberg*, and others.

9 Prince *George* of *Denmark* was created Baron of *Oakingham*, Earl of *Kendal*, and Duke of *Cumberland*, with Precedency of all Dukes by Act of Parliament.

Charles Paulet, Marquis of *Winchester*, was created Duke of *Bolton*; *William Bentinck*, Esq; Groom of the Stole, was created Baron of *Cirencester*, Viscount *Woodstock*, and Earl of *Portland*; *Thomas* Lord Viscount *Falconberg*, created Earl of *Falconberg*; *Charles* Lord Viscount *Mordaunt*, created Earl of *Monmouth*; *Ralph* Lord *Montague* of *Boughton*, created Viscount *Montbermer*, and Earl of *Montague*; *John* Lord *Churchill* of *Sandridge*, created Earl of *Marlborough*; *Henry Sidney*, Esq; younger Brother of *Philip* Earl of *Leicester*, created Baron of *Milton*, and Viscount *Sidney* of *Sheppey* in *Kent*.

10 *Hugh* Lord *Cholmondley* in *Ireland* made Baron *Cholmondley* of *Nantwich* in *Cheshire*.

Frederick de Schonberg Marshal of *France*, &c. created Duke of *Schonberg*, Marquis of *Harwich*, Earl of *Brentford* and Baron *Teyes*.

11 King *William* and Queen *Mary* were crown'd at *Westminster* by the Bishop of *London*; and Dr. *Burnet* preached the Coronation Sermon.

The same Day they were proclaimed at *Edinburgh*, the Convention there having declared the Throne vacant, and voted the Prince and Princess of *Orange* King and Queen, according to the Precedent *England* had set them.

The House of Commons attended their Majesties in the *Banqueting House*, to congratulate them on their Coronation. 1689 12 Apr.

Jonathan Lord Bishop of *Bristol*, being translated to *Exeter*, was confirmed. 13

A Medal of Gold of 3 *l.* Value is given to every Member of the Commons. 15

The Lord Chancellor *Jeffries* dy'd in the *Tower*, and was buried there. 18

The House of Lords address K. *William*, that he would maintain and support the Church of *England*, and summon the Convocation. 19

King *James* lays Siege to *Londonderry*. 20

Thomas Osborne, Earl of *Danby*, created Marquis of *Carmarthen*.

King *William* gave the Royal Assent to an Act for abrogating the Oaths of Supremacy and Allegiance, and appointing other Oaths; and to another for taking away the Revenue arising by Hearth-Money; and to four other Acts. 24

The Commons address his Majesty to declare War against *France*, and promise to stand by him. 26

King *William* issued a Declaration inviting the *French* Protestants to transport themselves into *England*; and at the same time issued a Proclamation prohibiting the Importation of *French* Goods.

King *James* met the Parliament of *Ireland* at *Dublin*. 29

A Proclamation issued for recalling *English* Seamen out of the Service of Foreign Princes and States; and another prohibiting Seamen to desert the King's Service, on Pain of Death.

A Bill for raising Money by a Poll for reducing *Ireland*, with two others, receiv'd the Royal Assent. 1 May

A

1689 May. A Fight happen'd between Admiral *Herbert*, and a Squadron of *French*, in *Bantry Bay*, neither Side acquiring any great Advantage.

4 Sir *John Holt*, Serjeant at Law, was constituted Lord Chief Justice, *&c.*

7 War was declared against *France*.

Disputes arise between the Houses on an additional Poll-Bill, concerning the taxing the Peers.

11 The Royal Assent is given to an Act for disarming Papists; and to another for annulling the Attainder of *Algernoon Sidney*; and some other Acts.

The Deputies from the Convention of *Scotland* made a formal Offer of that Crown to King *William* and Queen *Mary*, in the *Banqueting-House*.

12 The Grand Alliance between the Emperor, King *William*, and the *States General* concluded at *Vienna*.

15 Bishop *Burnet* published his Pastoral Letter, wherein he makes King *William* and Queen *Mary* to have a Right to the Crown by *Conquest*.

16 King *William* went to *Portsmouth*, and dined on Board the *Elizabeth*, with Admiral *Herbert*; where he knighted Captain *Ashby* and Captain *Shovell*, and distributed Rewards among the Seamen for their good Service at *Bantry Bay*.

22 The Corps of the late Duke of *Albemarle* brought from *Jamaica*, where his Grace had been Governor; and on the 30th his Dutchess arrived in *England*.

23 A Proclamation for a Fast to be kept about *London* the 5th of *June*; and on the 19th in other Parts in *England*.

24 The Royal Assent was given to the Act commonly called the *Toleration*, for indemnifying Protestant Dissenters from the Penalties of certain Laws; and to another for annulling the Attainder of Mrs. *Alicia Lisle*, condemned for harbouring some that were in *Monmouth's* Rebellion.

1689 May. The Lord Viscount *Dundee* engages General *Mackay* on the Blair of *Athol*, and is slain. 26

Arthur Herbert, Esq; Vice-Admiral of *England*, created Baron of *Torbay*, and Earl of *Torrington*. 29

The Duke of *Somerset* is installed Chancellor of *Cambridge*. 30

John Ashburnham, Esq; created Baron *Ashburnham* of *Ashburnham* in Com. *Sussex*.

A Bill was brought in for reversing the Judgments against *Titus Oates* for Perjury; but it would not pass: However King *William* pardoned him, and settled a Pension of 300 *l. per Annum* upon him, which he and his Wife enjoy'd as long as they lived, which was many Years after. 31

Ambassadors from the States General admitted to their Audience.

Thirty Men of War arrive from *Holland* to act in Conjunction with the *English* Fleet. 6 *June*

Resolved by the Commons that the Judgment given against Mr. *Samuel Johnson* in the *King's Bench*, in 1686, was illegal and cruel; and a Bill was brought in to reverse it. 11

King *William* gave Mr. *Johnson* 300 *l. per Annum* out of the *Post-Office*, and 1000 *l.* in Money; and bestowed a Place of 100 *l. per Ann.* upon his Son.

The Duke of *Gordon* surrenders *Edinburgh* Castle to King *William's* Troops. 13

Fourscore Clergymen and upwards came in a Body to *Westminster-Hall*, to take the Oaths to King *William*. 14

King *James* coins Brass Money in *Ireland*, and sets the Value of Silver upon it. 18

King *William* gave the Royal Assent to an Act for granting his Majesty an Aid of twelve Pence in 22

1689 June
the Pound; an Act for putting the Great Seal into Commission; an Act for reversing the Attainder of Alderman *Cornish*; and to several other Acts.

24 A Proclamation issued for apprehending Sir *Adam Blair*, Dr. *Robert Gray*, &c. for dispersing King *James*'s Declaration.

30 The Envoy of *Sweden* admitted to his Audience.

11 July *Charles* Lord *Dursley*, and *Robert* Viscount *Lisle*, being called by Writ to the House of Peers, took their Places.

16 An Engagement happened between the Lord *Dundee*, General for King *James* in *Scotland*, and General *Mackay*, wherein *Mackay* was routed; but the Lord *Dundee* being killed in the Action, King *James*'s Interest declined in *Scotland*, and his Friends were never able to make any considerable Opposition afterwards.

19 *Hender Molesworth* of *Pencarrow*, in Com. *Cornub.* Esq; created a Bart.

20 The Parliament of *Ireland*, having attainted the Duke of *Ormond*, the Archbishops, and seven Bishops, and many more of the Protestant Nobility and Gentry, was prorogu'd to the 12th of *January*.

22 An Act, for abolishing Episcopacy in *Scotland*, received the Royal Assent.

23 The *Spanish* Ambassador is admitted to his Audience.

24 The Princess *Anne* deliver'd of a Son, Christen'd *William*, and afterwards created Duke of *Glocester*.

25 King *William* gave the Royal Assent to an Act for an additional Duty of Excise upon Beer and Ale. An Act for taking away the Court holden before the President and Council of the Marches of *Wales*. An Act to vest in the two Universities the Presentations of Benefices belonging to Papists; and to several other Acts.

1689 July
30 Major General *Kirke* throws Relief into *Londonderry*, the Town being reduced to a starving Condition, and bravely defended by Dr. *Walker* for above 3 Months after the Governor *Lundee* had deserted that Command.

The Garrison of *Iniskilling*, commanded by *Gustavus Hamilton*, defeat a Body of *Irish*, under the Command of General *Maccarty*, taking him Prisoner, with all his Artillery, Arms, and Baggage.

31 The *French* and *Irish* raise the Siege of *Londonderry*.

2 Aug. Pope *Innocent*, the 11th died. He was called the Protestant Pope, from his adhering to the Confederates against *France*.

12 Duke *Schomberg* set sail for *Ireland* with 10000 Land Forces, and arrived the next Day in the Bay of *Carick-fergus*.

15 An Engagement in the Low Countries, between Prince *Waldeck* General of the *English* and *Dutch*, and Marshal *D'Humieres*, General of the *French*, but nothing decisive.

16 An Address of the Lords for paying the Servants of K. *Charles* II, the Arrears of their Wages.

20 An Act for payment of the States the Charges of King *William*'s Expedition, amounting to 600000 *l.*

28 *Carick-fergus* in *Ireland*, surrender'd to Duke *Schomberg*, after 4 Days Siege.

Dr. *Walker*, who so bravely defended *Londonderry*, received a Reward of 5000 *l.* from King *William*.

6 Sept. *Mentz* in *Germany* surrender'd to the *Imperialists*.

20 The *English* Parliament met, and adjourn'd to *October* the 15th.

25 Colonel *Lloyd*, who commanded the *Iniskillingers*, defeats a great

1689 Sept. Body of the *Irish*, under the Command of *O Kelly*, whom he made Prisoner, with 40 other Officers.

28 A Conspiracy discover'd in Duke *Schomberg*'s Camp, carried on by the *French* Papists, who had listed themselves in the Regiments of the *French* Refugees in the *English* Service. *Du Plessis* a Captain, and 5 more are executed, and 150 of them sent to *Holland*.

Octob. The *English* Army suffers very much by the Bloody Flux in *Ireland*; Sir *Edward Dering* of *Kent*, Sir *Thomas Gower*, and abundance of other Officers and Soldiers were swept away.

6 Cardinal *Ottoboni*, a *Venetian*, was elected Pope, and took upon him the Name of *Alexander* the 8th.

7 The Duke of *Brandenburgh* took *Bonn* in *Germany*.

10 A Commission is issued to Dr. *Lamplugh* Archbishop of *York*, the Bishop of *London*, *&c.* for reviewing and altering the Liturgy, in favour of the Dissenters.

13 Dr. *Edw. Stillingfleet*, consecrated Bishop of *Worcester*, Dr. *Simon Patrick* Bishop of *Ely*, and Dr. *Gilbert Ironside* Bishop of *Bristol*, at *Fulham*, by the Bishops of *London*, St. *Asaph*, and *Rochester*.

The Archbishop of *Canterbury*, the Bishops of *Gloucester*, *Ely*, *Norwich*, *Bath* and *Wells*, and *Peterborough*, are suspended *ab Officio*, for not taking the Oaths.

19 The Parliament met, and the King demands further Supplies, and proposes an Act of Indemnity.

The Marquis of *Halifax* desires to be excused from acting as Speaker in the House of Lords any longer; and Sir *Robert Atkyns*, Lord Chief Baron, is appointed Speaker in his room.

24 King *William* accepts his Freedom in the Grocers Company.

26 The Earl of *Peterborough*, and the Earl of *Salisbury*, voted to be impeach'd of High Treason, by the Commons, for departing from their Allegiance, and being reconciled to the Church of *Rome*; also that Sir *Edward Hales* and *Obadiah Walker* be committed to the *Tower*; and on the 28th, the Earl of *Castlemain* was remanded to the *Tower* for the same Reason.

1689 *Octob.*

29 The King and Queen go to the Lord Mayor's Feast at *Guildhall*.

Provision and Ammunition transported to the *English* Army in *Ireland*, exempted from paying Duty by the King's Declaration.

6 *Nov.* The Commons resolved on an Address to King *William*, for a Proclamation for apprehending Colonel *Ludlow*, one of the Murderers of King *Charles* the First, and a Proclamation was issued accordingly the 14th, but he was returned to *Holland* first, with the *Dutch* Ambassadors.

18 On the Petition of Dr. *Walker*, the Commons resolved to address his Majesty, to distribute 10000 *l.* among the Widows and Orphans of those who died in the Siege of *Londonderry*; and on the 19th Dr. *Walker* received the Thanks of the House, and was desired to give it to all those who had served under him at *Londonderry*.

21 An Order of the Lord Mayor, *&c.* offering 500 *l.* Reward for discovery of the Persons who defac'd King *William*'s Picture in *Guildhall*.

The Convocation met, the Bishop of *London* President, and the Lower House chose Dr. *Jane* Prolocutor.

30 *John Ramsden* of *Byrom*, in Com. *Ebor.* Esq; created a Bart.

A Commission was executed by their Majesties, authorizing the Convocation to enter upon Business, and particularly to consider of Alterations to be made in the Liturgy and Canons, *&c.* But the

1689 Lower House not being disposed to make any Alterations, the matter was drop'd.

16 *Dec.* King *William* passed an Act, granting an Aid of two Shillings in the Pound for one Year. Another Act for declaring the Rights of the Subject, and settling the Succession of the Crown; and some other private Acts.

The Lord *Griffin* committed, for sending Intelligence to *France*, but afterwards admitted to Bail.

The Lord Viscount *Preston* committed, for offering a Patent to the House of Lords, whereby he was created a Baron of *England*, after King *James*'s going to *France*; but upon his Submission he is discharged.

18 The Commons address King *William*, to make a Provision of 50000 *l. per Annum*, for the Prince and Princess of *Denmark*.

16 *Jan.* An Act for granting an additional Aid of 12 Pence in the Pound for one Year; and another Act for charging Duties upon Coffee, Tea, and Chocolate.

27 An Act passed for an additional Poll Tax; another to prevent vexatious Suits against such as acted in order to bring in King *William*, and several private Acts; after which King *William* made a Speech thanking the Parliament for the great Supplies they had given him, and telling them that he had already ventured his Life for the Preservation of their Religion, Laws, and Liberties, and he designed to venture his Person again this Spring in *Ireland*; and then the Parliament was prorogu'd to the 2d of *April*.

A Proclamation for dissolving the present Parliament, and calling another to meet on the 20th of *March*. 1689 6 *Feb.*

Sir *William Robinson* of *Newby*, in Com. *Ebor.* Knt. created a Bart. 13

William Cheney, Esq; Sir *John Knatchbull*, Bart. and Sir *William Pulteney*, Knt. made Commissioners for executing the Office of Keeper of the Privy Seal. 19

A Fast appointed for the Success of the Forces in *Ireland*, on the 12th of *March*, and afterwards on the 3d *Wednesday* in every Month. 20

The Count *de Lauzun*, and the Marquis *de Lary*, land in *Ireland* with 3000 *French*. 14 *Mar.*

Sir *John Lowther* of *Lawther*, Bart. Vice-Chamberlain of the Houshold, *Rich. Hampden*, Esq; Chancellor of the *Exchequer*, *Tho. Pelham*, Esq; and Sir *Stephen Fox* made Lords Commissioners of the Treasury. 19

The second Parliament of this Reign met, and the Commons having elected Sir *John Trevor* their Speaker, he was presented and approved the next Day, when King *William* made a Speech to both Houses, acquainted them, that he continued his Intention of going to *Ireland*, and desires their Assistance in that War, and the Settlement of his Revenue, which he proposes to anticipate and borrow Money upon; he recommends their passing an Act of Indemnity, and a Union with *Scotland*; and tells them, he should leave the Administration of the Government in his Absence, to the Queen, and desires they would give Dispatch to the publick Business. 20

1690.

15 *Apr.* *Richard Lumley*, Viscount *Lumley*, created Earl of *Scarborough* in the County of *York*. *Henry Booth*, Lord *Delamere*, created Earl of *Warrington* in Com. *Lanc.* *Henry* Lord *Grey* of *Ruthyn*, created Visc. *Longueville*. *Apr.*

Sir

1690 17 Apr. Sir *William Hussey*, Knt. appointed Ambassador to *Turkey*.

22 The Lord *Willoughby* of *Eresby*, called by Writ to the House of Peers.

23 King *William* gave the Royal Assent to a Bill, for granting to their Majesties for their Lives, and the Life of the Survivor of them, certain Duties upon Beer, Ale, and other Liquors; to another Act for raising Money by a Poll; and to several private Acts.

1 May An Act, for granting to their Majesties Tonnage and Poundage, and other Sums of Money payable upon Merchandizes exported and imported.

Another Act for enabling the Sale of Goods distrained for Rent; and several private Acts received the Royal Assent.

11 *Charlemont* in *Ireland* surpriz'd, and taken by the *English*.

16 An Act, for the Exercise of the Government by her Majesty during the King's Absence.

An Act, for reversing the Judgment in a *Quo Warranto* against the City of *London*, and for restoring that City to its ancient Rights and Privileges.

An Act, to declare the Right and Freedom of Election of Members to serve in Parliament for the *Cinque Ports*.

An Act, for the encouraging and establishing the Manufacture of White Paper in this Kingdom; and several other Acts received the Royal Assent.

23 An Act, for the King and Queen's most Gracious, General, and Free Pardon, received the Royal Assent (out of which were excepted, *William* Marquis of *Powis*, *Robert* Earl of *Sunderland*, and thirty three others.) Then the Parliament was adjourn'd to the 7th of *July*.

30 A Proclamation for apprehending several *Lancashire* Gentlemen, and others, who were charged to have received Commissions from King *James* II, and conspired to make an Insurrection in his Favour.

1690 May Sir *John Trevor*, Speaker of the Commons, Sir *William Rawlinson*, and Sir *George Hutchins*, were sworn Commissioners of the Great Seal.

3 June King *William* embark'd at *Highlake* for *Ireland*, and arrived at *Carick-fergus* the 14th Instant, being attended by Prince *George* of *Denmark*, the Duke of *Ormond*, the Earls of *Oxford*, *Manchester*, and *Scarborough*, Mr. *Boyle*, and several other Persons of Quality.

11 King *James* set out from *Dublin*, for the Army.

16 Queen *Mary* published a Proclamation, for all Papists to depart ten Miles from *London* and *Westminster*; and another to confine them within five Miles of their Dwellings.

17 King *William* reviewed his Army, and they are said to have amounted to 36000 Men.

22 As King *William* was viewing the posture of the Enemy, who lay encamp'd on the other Side of the *Boyne*, he receiv'd a slight Hurt on the Shoulder, by a Shot from a Field-Piece.

30 The *French* defeated the *English* and *Dutch* Fleets, commanded by the Earl of *Torrington*, off of *Beachy*.

1 July A Battle was fought between King *James* and King *William*, upon the Banks of the *Boyne*. The *Irish* Foot wou'd not stand a Charge, so that the Son gain'd an easy Victory over his Father: However the *French* and *Swiss* made an orderly Retreat, and King *James* retired to *Dublin*; and, having observed there was no dependence upon the *Irish* Troops in their own Country, he embarked at *Waterford* for *France*. In this Battle,

Duke

1690 July

Duke *Schomberg* was killed by an accidental Shot (as 'tis thought) from his own Men, the Bullet entring at his Neck; Dr. *Walker*, who defended *Londonderry* ſo bravely, was alſo kill'd in this Engagement.

3 The Duke of *Ormond* took poſſeſſion of *Dublin*, and on the 6th, King *William* made his triumphant Entry into that City.

The *French*, after their Victory at Sea, hovered about upon the Coaſts, as if they intended a Deſcent, which put the Kingdom into a great Conſternation; the Militia were every where raiſed, and the City of *London* offered to pay a conſiderable Body of Troops, beſides the Militia.

5 A Proclamation iſſued for all Seamen and Mariners to render themſelves to their Majeſties Service, in order to Mann out a more powerful Fleet; and the *Dutch* ordered out 13 Capital Ships, and ſix Frigats to join their Fleet.

14 *Drogheda* ſurrenders to King *William*.

A Proclamation iſſued in *England*, for apprehending *Edward-Henry* Earl of *Litchfield*, *Thomas* Earl of *Aylesbury*, *William* Lord *Montgomery*, *Roger* Earl of *Caſtlemain*, *Richard* Viſcount *Preſton*, *Henry* Lord *Bellaſis*, Sir *Edward Hales*, Sir *Robert Thorold*, Sir *Robert Hamilton*, Sir *Theophilus Oglethorpe*, Colonel *Edward Sackvile*, Lieutenant Colonel *William Richardſon*, Major *Thomas Soaper*, Captain *David Lloyd*, *William Penn*, Eſq; *Edward Elliot*, Eſq; *Marmaduke Langdale*, Eſq; and *Edward Ratter*, being look'd upon as diſaffected to King *William*, and to correſpond with the *French*, and encourage an Invaſion.

19 A Proclamation iſſued for putting off the Aſſizes, on account of the *French* Invaſion.

The *French* landed ſome Troops in *Torbay*, and burnt *Tinmouth*, which increaſed the Conſternation of the *Williamites*. 1690 22 July

Waterford ſurrender'd to King *William*, before it was formally beſieg'd. 25

King *William*'s Forces under Lieutenant-General *Douglas* raiſe the Siege of *Athlone*, for want of heavy Cannon.

The Parliament of *England* progogu'd to the 18th of *Auguſt*. 28

King *William* ſits down before *Limerick*. 8 Aug.

Admiral *Torrington* is removed from his Command, and Sir *Richard Haddock*, *Henry Killegrew*, Eſq; and Sir *John Aſhby*, are made Joint-Admirals of the Fleet. 9

Colonel *Sarsfield* attacks King *William*'s Train of Artillery, and deſtroys all their Carriages and Ammunition. 11

The Parliament further progogu'd to the 8th of *September*. 18

The Duke of *Savoy* is defeated by the *French*, under Monſ. *Catinat*, near *Salaſſes*.

King *William* is forced to raiſe the Siege of *Limerick*. 30

King *William* and Prince *George* embark'd for *England*, and the 6th arriv'd at *Kingroad* near *Briſtol*, and the 10th Inſtant came to *Kenſington*. 5 Sept.

A Proclamation iſſued for the Parliament to meet the 2d of *October*, to do Buſineſs. 12

Viſcount *Sidney*, and *Thomas Coningsby*, Eſq; ſworn Lords Juſtices of *Ireland*. 15

The Earl of *Marlbro'* arrived with a ſtrong Squadron before *Cork*, and being joined by the Duke of *Wirtemburgh*, laid Siege to the Town, which ſurrender'd upon Articles the 28th Inſtant. 21

The Duke of *Grafton* being a Volunteer at this Siege, as he was ad-

1690 advancing at an Attack, was mortally wounded.

29 *Sept* Sir *Thomas Pilkington*, Knt. re-elected Lord Mayor of *London*.

1 *Oct.* A Proclamation iſſued for obſerving the 19th Inſtant, as a Day of Thankſgiving in *England*, for the Succeſſes in *Ireland*, and particular Prayers were appointed to be uſed on that Day, and on every *Wedneſday* and *Friday* during the War with *France*.

2 The Parliament of *England* met, and King *William* made a Speech to both Houſes, deſiring further Supplies; and acquainted them, that the Reaſon *Ireland* was not yet reduced, was, becauſe the Supplies were not given in time laſt Year; and does not forget again to remind them of the great Hazards he had run to ſerve them.

6 The Lords preſent an Addreſs to his Majeſty, magnifying his Courage and Conduct, and other Virtues; and the Day following, the Queen's Adminiſtration in his Abſence is made another ſubject of their Admiration.

9 The Commons alſo in an Addreſs, take notice of his Majeſty's too freely expoſing to all Dangers, *that invaluable Life*; and promis'd to aſſiſt him to the utmoſt of their power: and in another Addreſs, her Majeſty's Goodneſs, Wiſdom, and Courage in the King's Abſence, is no leſs admired.

The ſame Day, the Commons voted an Army of 69000 Men, and a Supply of 4 Millions and upwards.

15 The Princeſs of *Denmark* was deliver'd of a Daughter, which was chriſtened *Mary*, but died ſoon after.

Kingſale taken by the late Earl of *Marlbro'*.

2 *Nov.* Monſ. *de la Tour*, Envoy of *Savoy*, admitted to his Audience.

8 *Belgrade* re-taken by the *Turks*.

Captain *James Campbell*, Brother to the Earl of *Argyle*, by the Aſſiſtance of *Archibald Montgomery*, and Sir *John Johnſton*, ſeiz'd and forcibly married Mrs. *Mary Wharton*, a rich Heireſs of 13 Years of Age, for which Sir *John Johnſton* was afterwards hang'd; and an Act of Parliament paſſed, for making void the Marriage between Captain *Campbell* and Mrs. *Wharton*. 1690 *Nov.*

Colonel *John Cutts*, created Baron of *Gowran* in *Ireland*. 6 *Dec.*

Admiral *Torrington* tried on Board the *Kent*, for Cowardiſe and Treachery, and acquitted; but King *William* took his Commiſſion from him the next Day. 19

The Commons voted a Supply of 576000 *l.* for building 17 third Rate Ships. 24

Henry Lord Viſcount *Sidney*, one of the Lords Juſtices of *Ireland*, recalled, and made one of the principal Secretaries of State in *England*. 26

The King, having paſs'd the Bills of Supply, and ſeveral other Acts, acquainted the Parliament, that he was going to the Congreſs in *Holland*, and directed them to adjourn to the 31ſt of *March* next. 5 *Jan.*

King *William* went over to *Holland*, attended by the Duke of *Norfolk*, the Duke of *Ormond*, the Earls of *Devonſhire*, *Dorſet*, *Eſſex*, *Nottingham*, *Scarborough*, and *Selkirk*, the Biſhop of *London*, and many other Perſons of Quality; and on the 21ſt arrived at the *Hague*. 16

At this Congreſs of the Princes of *Germany*, the *Imperial*, *Engliſh*, *Italian*, *Spaniſh*, and *Dutch* Miniſters, a Declaration was drawn up, wherein they ſolemnly proteſt before God, that their Intentions were, never to make Peace with *Lewis* XIV, until he had made Reparation to the Holy See, for what-

1690 Jan. whatever he had acted against it, and till he had annulled and made void all those infamous Proceedings against the Holy Father *Innocent* XI. 2. Nor until he had restored to each Party all he had taken since the Peace of *Munster*. 3. Nor till he had restored to the Protestants of *France* all their Possessions and Goods, and an entire Liberty of Conscience. 4. Nor till the Estates of the Kingdom of *France* be established in their ancient Liberties, so that the Clergy, the Nobility, and the third Estate may enjoy their ancient and lawful Privileges. Nor till their Kings for the future shall be obliged to call together the said Estates, when they desire any Supply, without whom they should not raise any Money, on any pretence whatsoever; and till the Parliaments of that Kingdom, and all other his Subjects, were restored to their just Rights, &c. And the Confederates invited the Subjects of *France* to join with them in this Undertaking, for restoring them to their Rights and Liberties; threatning Ruin and Devastation to those that refuse.

Sir *Richard Grahme*, Bart. Viscount *Preston*, *John Ashton*, and *Edmund Elliot*, Gent. were arraign'd at the *Old-Bailey*, for High Treason, for that on the 29th of *December* last, they consulted and conspired to raise a Rebellion against King *William* and Queen *Mary*, and to procure the *French* King to invade this Kingdom; and to that End, composed several treasonable Letters and Instructions, to inform the *French* King of the Force and Condition of the *English* Fleet, and the Harbour of *Portsmouth*, and how the same might be taken, and seiz'd, &c. that they procured several Bills of Exchange for the Payment of Money to the Enemy, and hired a Ship to transport themselves, with the said Letters, Instructions, and Bills of Exchange to *France*, and were actually on Board sailing thither with them, in order to accomplish their said Treasons.

N. B. These Gentlemen were taken the 31st of *December* last, over-against *Gravesend*, in a Smack they had hired to carry them to *France*, with the Papers and Bills mention'd in the Indictment, the Government being apprized of the Design.

1690 Jan. The Lord *Preston* was try'd and convicted; and on the 19th Mr. *Ashton* was convicted, and they were both condemn'd: Mr. *Ashton* was hanged at *Tyburn* the 28th Instant, but not quarter'd; the Lord *Preston* on promising to make further Discoveries, was pardoned. 17

Elliot was never brought to his Trial, either because there was not sufficient Evidence against him, or that he had discovered the Design to the Government.

Pope *Alexander* VIII. died, having reigned about 15 Months. 30

Dr. *William Sancroft*, Archbishop of *Canterbury*, depriv'd, for not taking the Oaths to King *William*. 1 *Feb.*

Dr. *Thomas Kenn*, Bishop of *Bath* and *Wells*; Dr. *Francis Turner*, Bishop of *Ely*; Dr. *Robert Frampton*, Bishop of *Glocester*; Dr. *Thomas White*, Bishop of *Peterborough*; Dr. *William Loyd*, Bishop of *Norwich*, were also deprived the same Day.

Queen *Mary* issued a Proclamation, for apprehending Dr. *Francis Turner*, Bishop of *Ely*, *William Penn*, and *James Grahme*, Esq; for corresponding with the *French*, and endeavouring to procure an Invasion of this Kingdom. 5

King *William* set out from the *Hague* for the *Netherlands*. 12 *Mar.*

1690 15 Mar. The *French* King laid Siege to *Mons* in Perſon; whereupon King *William* ordered the Confederate Army to aſſemble. 1690 Mar. 11

1691.

9 Apr. N. S. King *William* puts himſelf at the head of the Confederate Army in the *Netherlands*, in order to relieve *Mons*.

10 N. S. *Mons* ſurrender'd to the *French*; whereupon King *William* return'd to the *Hague*, and from thence came to *England*, where he arrived the 13th Inſtant, *N. S.*

9 Apr. O. S. A Proclamation for putting the Laws in Execution againſt diſaffected Perſons; and another for a Faſt the third *Wedneſday* of every Month, for the Succeſs of the War.

1 May King *William* ſet out for *Holland* again, and arrived at the *Hague* the 3d Inſtant.

11 Dr. *John Tillotſon*, Dean of St. *Pauls*, conſecrated Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*; and ſucceeded by Dr. *Sherlock*, Maſter of the *Temple*, in the Deanery of St. *Pauls*.

4 June *Baltimore* in *Ireland* ſurrender'd to General *Ginkle*.

22 *Athlone* was beſieg'd, and taken by Storm the 1ſt of *July*, by *Ginkle*.

2 July Dr. *Simon Patrick* tranſlated from *Chicheſter* to *Ely* confirm'd.

5 Dr. *John Sharpe*, Archbiſhop of *York*; Dr. *John Moor*, Biſhop of *Norwich*; Dr. *Edward Fowler*, Biſhop of *Gloceſter*; Dr. *Richard Cumberland*, Biſhop of *Peterborough*, conſecrated at St. *Mary le Bow*, by the Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*.

9 Queen *Mary* ſends a Letter to the Juſtices of *Middleſex*, for promoting the Reformation of Manners.

12 Cardinal *Pignatelli* elected Pope, takes upon him the Name of *Innocent* XII.

13 The Battle of *Aghrim* fought in *Ireland*, where St. *Ruth*, the *French* General, being killed in the beginning of the Action, the *Iriſh* were defeated, and General *Ginkle* obtain'd a compleat Victory. July

Galloway ſurrenders to *Ginkle*. 25

14 Aug. The Earl of *Tyrconnel* died at *Limerick*.

19 The *Imperialiſts* under the Command of Prince *Lewis* of *Baden*, defeat the *Turks* at *Salankemen*, and *Cupergli* the Grand Viſier is kill'd in the Action.

Limerick beſieg'd. 25

19 Dr. *Richard Kidder*, Biſhop of *Bath* and *Wells*; Dr. *Robert Grove*, Biſhop of *Chicheſter*; Dr. *John Hall*, Biſhop of *Briſtol*, conſecrated at *Bow* Church.

3 Sept. The Major Generals *Kirke*, *Douglas*, and *Mackay*, made Lieutenant-Generals, and Brigadier *Trelawny* is made Major-General.

The Lord *Dartmouth* ſent to the *Tower*, being ſuſpected of a Correſpondence with King *James*; he died there ſoon after of an Apoplexy.

7 King *William* leaves the Camp in *Flanders*, and goes to *Loo*.

8 The Duke of *Luxemburgh* fell upon the Rear of the Confederate Army, and put them in ſome Confuſion, cutting off above 1000 Men.

29 Sir *Thomas Stamp*, Knt. elected Lord Mayor of *London*.

3 Oct. *Limerick* ſurrender'd, with the Caſtles of *Roſs*, and *Clare*, and all other Places and Caſtles that were in Poſſeſſion of the *Iriſh*, which put an End to the War in *Ireland*.

19 King *William* arrived at *Kenſington* from *Holland*.

22 The Parliament of *England* met, and the King deſires Supplies, and tells them, there is a Neceſſity of keep-

1691 *October* keeping in Pay an Army of 65000 Men, and a good Fleet at Sea.

The two Houſes addreſs his Majeſty, and congratulate him upon his ſafe Return, and his Succeſſes in *Ireland*, and promiſe to aſſiſt him to the utmoſt of their Power in the War with *France*.

Mich. Term. Sir *Edward Nevil*, a Baron of the *Exchequer*, made one of the Juſtices of the *Common-Pleas*.

10 *Nov.* *William Harbord*, Eſq; appointed Ambaſſador to *Turkey*, upon the deceaſe of Sir *William Huſſey*, the former Ambaſſador at the Port.

John Powell, Eſq; Serjeant at Law, made one of the Barons of the *Exchequer*.

25 Dr. *Thomas Teniſon* nominated Biſhop of *Lincoln*, on the Death of Dr. *Barlow*, conſecrated *January* 10.

26 A Thankſgiving obſerved for his Majeſty's ſafe Return, and the Reduction of *Ireland*, whereby he was eſtabliſh'd in the full Poſſeſſion of the three Kingdoms.

7 *Dec.* *James Edwards* of the City of *York*, Eſq; created a Bart.

22 *Montmelian* ſurrender'd to the *French*, whereby they became maſters of the whole Dutchy of *Savoy*.

24 King *William* gave the Royal Aſſent to an Act, for granting an Aid of 1651752 *l.* To another for granting Impoſitions upon Beer and Ale; and to another for aſcertaining the Tithes of Hemp and Flax; after which the King made a Speech, preſſing them to be expeditious in raiſing him further Supplies.

7 *Jan.* The Philoſophical *Robert Boyle*, Eſq; died. He left a Sum of Money for a Monthly Sermon againſt Atheiſm, now called, *Boyle*'s Lecture.

William Fuller, who pretended to prove the Prince of *Wales* ſpurious, and to give Evidence of a Plot to the Parliament, is voted by the Commons to be a notorious Cheat, Impoſtor, and falſe Accuſer. 1691 *Jan.*

Sir *John Duddleſton* of *Briſtol*, in Com. *Somerſ.* Knt. created a Bart. 11

A Proclamation iſſued againſt Vice and Profaneneſs. 21

Sir *Edward Andres*, Knt. made Governour of *Virginia*; and *Benjamin Fletcher*, Eſq; of *New York*. *Feb.*

Genetal *Ginkle* created Earl of *Athlone*, in the County of *Roſcommon*, and Baron of *Aghrim*, in Com. *Galloway* in *Ireland*. 20

King *William* came to the Houſe, and gave the Royal Aſſent to a Poll-Bill; to an Act for taking away Clergy from ſeveral Offences. 24

An Act, againſt correſponding with his Majeſty's Enemies.

An Act, for the more effectual Diſcovery of Deer-Steelers. And

An Act, for Relief of Creditors againſt fraudulent Devices, and to ſeveral other Acts; after which he thank'd the Commons, for the great Supplies they had given him, acquainted them with his Intentions of going beyond Sea, and directed them to adjourn to the 12th of *April*.

Thomas Earl of *Pembroke*, made Lord Privy-Seal, and he was ſucceeded as Commiſſioner of the Admiralty by *Charles* Lord *Cornwallis*. *March*

Sir *Edward Seymour*, Bart. and *Charles Montague*, Eſq; were made Lords Commiſſioners of the Treaſury, in the room of Sir *John Lowther*, Vice-Chamberlain of the Houſhold, and *Thomas Pelham*, Eſq; who reſigned.

Henry Lord Viſcount *Sidney*, principal Secretary of State, reſigned that Office, and was conſtituted Lieutenant-General, and General Governour of *Ireland*. 3

King *William* embark'd for *Holland*, where he arrived the next Day. 5

Queen

1692. 1692.

26 Mar. Queen *Mary* iſſues a Proclamation for a Monthly Faſt.

30 The Queen Dowager, having committed the Care of her Palace and Servants to the Earl of *Feverſham*, ſet out for *Portugal*, her Native Country, by the way of *France*.

2 *Apr.* King *James* ſent a Letter into *England*, directed to ſeveral Lords and Commoners, *&c.* notifying the Queen's being with Child, and requiring them to be Witneſſes to the Labour, that they might have no Colour to pretend they were impoſed upon again.

12 *William Farmer*, Batt. created Baron of *Lempſter*, in Com. *Hereford*.

The Parliament was prorogu'd to the 24th of *May*.

2 *May* Sir *Thomas Trevor* made Solicitor-General.

5 A Proclamation iſſued for the Parliament to meet the 24th Inſtant. Queen *Mary* receiving Intelligence of an Invaſion intended by *France*; and on the 9th another Proclamation iſſued for apprehending the Earl of *Litchfield*, the Lord *Griffin*, and other diſaffected Perſons.

15 *Namur* inveſted by the *French* King in Perſon.

16 An Addreſs came from the Officers of the Fleet to Queen *Mary*, to aſſure her of their Loyalty.

A Proclamation for the further proroguing the Parliament to the 14th of *June*.

19 The *Engliſh* and *Dutch* Fleets commanded by Admiral *Ruſſell*, engaged the *French* Fleet under Admiral *Tourville*; the *French* were entirely defeated and driven to their own Coaſts; and at *La Hague* and other Places, no leſs than 21 of their largeſt Men of War were deſtroy'd, within two or three Days after the Battle; among the reſt, the *French* Admiral the *Riſing Sun* was ſet on Fire, within ſight of the Army that was aſſembled to have made a Deſcent upon *England*.

1692 *May*

5 *June* The Town of *Namur* ſurrender'd.

1 *July* The Caſtle of *Namur* ſurrender'd to the *French*.

28 *John Wentworth* of *North-Emſal*, Eſq; in Com. *Ebor.* created a Batt.

3 *Aug.* The Battle of *Steinkirk* was fought: the Confederates were commanded by King *William* in Perſon, and the *French* by the Duke of *Luxemburgh*; the *Engliſh* were forced to retreat with the loſs of ſeveral thouſand brave Officers and Soldiers, which Misfortune was attributed to Count *Solmes*, the *Dutch* General, who 'tis ſaid refuſed to obey King *William*'s Orders, in ſupporting the *Engliſh*; but there is little Streſs to be laid upon this Report, becauſe Count *Solmes* was never called to account for it, which he would infallibly have been, if it had been true. Among thoſe that were killed of the *Engliſh*, were Lieutenant-General *Mackay*, Sir *John Lanier*, Sir *Robert Douglas*, and the Earl of *Angus*.

The Chevalier *De Millevoix*, one of the Elector of *Bavaria*'s Domeſticks, was hang'd, for giving the *French* Intelligence of King *William*'s Motions.

The Chevalier *De Granvale* was alſo hang'd in *Flanders*, for conſpiring to aſſaſſinate King *William*.

8 *Sept.* An Earthquake happen'd in *England*; the People were in many Places ſenſible of the Motion, but it did not laſt above a Minute, and was

1692 was attended with no ill Accident.

15 Sept. A Proclamation againſt libelling the Government.

27 King *William* left the Army, and returned to *Holland*, leaving the Command to the Elector of *Bavaria*.

29 Sir *John Fleet*, Knt. elected Lord Mayor of *London*.

20 *Oct.* Dr. *William Lloyd* tranſlated from St. *Aſaph* to *Coventry*, confirm'd.

King *William* return'd to *England*, and the 10th of *November* was appointed to be obſerved as a Thankſgiving for his ſafe Return.

29 King *William* and Queen *Mary* accept of an Invitation to the Lord Mayor's Feaſt at *Guildhall*.

4 *Nov.* The Parliament met at *Weſtminſter*, and King *William* made a Speech, wherein he tells the Commons, there was an abſolute Neceſſity for their raiſing at leaſt as great Supplies as they did the laſt Year; that he had no particular Intereſts of his own, but what was in common with theirs, and as he had done, ſo he ſhould continue to *expoſe his Life* in their Service.

11 The Negroes in *Barbadoes* conſpire to deſtroy their Maſters the *Engliſh*, for which many of them are executed.

Thanks given to Admiral *Ruſſell* by the Commons, for his Courage and Conduct in the late Engagement with the *French* off *La Hogue*.

15 The Commons vote above five Millions for the Charges of the War the enſuing Year.

24 A Trial came on at the Court of *King's-Bench*, *Weſtminſter*, between *Henry* Duke of *Norfolk*, Plaintiff, and Sir *John Jermaine*, Defendant, in an Action of Treſpaſs on the Caſe; and the next Morning the Jury brought in their Verdict for the Plaintiff, and gave 100 Marks Damages.

Sir *John Trevor*, Knt. made Maſter of the Rolls, on the deceaſe of *Henry Powle*, Eſq; 1692 Dec.

6 *Jan. N. S.* The Towns of *Furnes* and *Dixmude* in *Flanders*, ſurrender'd to the *French*.

20 An Act paſſed for granting to his Majeſty four Shillings in the Pound upon Land, to be raiſed in one Year, which was the firſt time ſo great a Charge was ever laid upon Lands.

21 A Complaint being made to the Commons of a Pamphlet, endeavouring to ſhew, That King *William* and Queen *Mary*'s Right to the Subjects Allegiance was founded upon Conqueſt; this, with Biſhop *Burnet*'s Paſtoral Letter which advanced the ſame Notions, was burnt by the Hands of the Common Hangman.

26 King *William* gave the Royal Aſſent to an Act, for levying Duties of Exciſe upon Ale and Beer, for ſecuring Recompenſes to thoſe who ſhould advance 1000000 *l.* towards the War; and to another Act for taking ſpecial Bails in the Country.

Admiral *Ruſſell* was laid aſide, and *Henry Killegrew*, Eſq; Sir *Ralph Delaval*, and Sir *Cloudeſly Shovell*, made Joint-Admirals of the Fleet, *George Rooke*, Eſq; appointed Vice-Admiral of the Red, the Lord *Berkley* Vice-Admiral of the Blue, Colonel *Aylmer* Rear-Admiral of the Red, and Captain *David Mitchel* Rear-Admiral of the Blue.

31 *Charles* Lord *Mohun* tried by his Peers, for the Murder of *William Mountfort*, the Player, and acquitted.

7 *Feb.* *Robert Young* tried at the *King's-Bench* Bar, for Forgery and Subornation of Perjury, in counterfeiting the Hands of ſeveral Noblemen, to an Aſſociation againſt King *William*, particularly of the Biſhop of *Rocheſter*'s, who was taken

1692 Feb. ken up upon it; *Young* was convicted, and sentenc'd to stand three times in the Pillory, and pay a Fine of 100*l.*

2 *Mar.* The Marquiss *De Canales*, Ambassador of *Spain*, admitted to his Audience.

Edward Leighton of *Watlesborough*, in Com. *Salop*, Esq; created a Bart.

14 The King gave the Royal Assent to an Act, for preventing Suits against such as acted in their Majesties Service, for the Defence of the Kingdom.

An Act, for delivering Declarations to Prisoners.

An Act, to prevent malicious Informations in the *King's-Bench*, and for the more easy Reversal of Outlawries.

An Act, to prevent Frauds by clandestine Mortgages.

An Act, to make Parishioners of a Church united Contributors to the Repairs and Ornaments of the Church to whom the Union is made.

An Act, for regulating Proceedings in the Crown-Office.

An Act, for the better Discovery of Judgments in the Courts at *Westminster*. And,

1692 *Mar.* An Act, for continuing the Act for prohibiting all Trade and Commerce with *France*, and for the Encouragement of Privateers; and to several other Acts.

After which the King made a Speech, and thank'd the Commons for the large Supplies they had given, promising they should be well apply'd, and tells them he is going abroad, and shall continue *to expose his Person* in their Service; and then the Parliament was prorogu'd to the 2d of *May*.

Sir *John Somers*, Attorney-General, is constituted Lord Keeper of the Great Seal; and Sir *John Trenchard*, principal Secretary of State.

23 Sir *John Lowther*, Bart. *Henry Priestman*, Esq; *Anthony* Lord Viscount *Falkland*, *Robert Austen*, Esq; Sir *Robert Rich*, Bart. *Henry Killegrew*, Esq; and Sir *Ralph Dela Val*, were appointed Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty.

1693.

31 *Mar* King *William* embark'd at *Gravesend*, and on *April* the 2d arrived in *Holland*.

Pasch. Sir *Edward Ward* made Attorney-General.

14 *Apr* A Proclamation for a Fast on the second *Wednesday* in every Month.

The Lord *Cutts* made Governor of the Isle of *Wight*.

1 *May* The Parliament prorogued to the 19th of *September*.

The Lord *Colchester* made Major-General.

18 The *French* invested *Heidleburgh*, and took it about four Days after, and entirely destroyed the Town, as they had before destroyed *Spire*, *Manheim*, *Frankendale*, and other Towns in the *Palatinate*. *May*

29 *Roses* in *Catalonia* surrender'd to the *French*.

16 *Jun.* Admiral *Rook* with 25 Men of War, having the *Turky* Fleet under his Convoy, was attack'd off *Cape Saint Vincent* by the whole *French* Fleet, under the Command of Admiral *Tourville*; twelve *English* and *Dutch* Men of War, and above fourscore Merchant-Men were taken or destroyed by the *French*.

1693 12 *Jun.* The Princeſs *Louiſa-Maria-Thereſa*, 4th Daughter to King *James* II. born at *St. Germains* in *France*.

8 *July* *Huy* in the Low Countries inveſted, and ſurrender'd to the *French* five Days after.

11 The Lord *Capel*, Sir *Cyril Wych*, and *William Duncomb*, Eſq; conſtituted Lords Juſtices of *Ireland*.

22 The Lord Viſcount *Sidney* made Maſter of the Ordnance.

29 The Confederate Army, commanded by King *William*, was entirely defeated by the *French*, under the Command of *Luxenburgh* at *Landen*. Count *Solmes*, the *Dutch* General, had his Leg ſhot off by a Canon Bullet, and was taken Priſoner; and the Duke of *Ormond* was wounded and taken Priſoner: On the other Side, the Duke of *Berwick* was taken Priſoner by the *Engliſh*. The Numbers of the killed and wounded are variouſly reported; by ſome it is ſaid, there were not leſs than 30000 killed on both Sides; and the Confederates being entirely routed, the Loſs muſt be much greater on their Side, than on the *French*.

Mr. *Anthony Wood* cenſured at *Oxford*, for reflecting on the late Earl of *Clarendon*; and thoſe Sheets of his Book, entitled *Athenæ Oxonienſes*, Vol. II. wherein were the Reflections, were burnt; and himſelf fined 34 *l.* and expelled that Univerſity.

20 *Aug* The Parliament was prorogued to the 3d of *October*.

31 *Charleroy* was inveſted by the *French*, and taken the 1ſt of *October*.

24 *Sept.* The *French*, under the Command of Monſieur *Catinat*, defeated the Confederates under the Command of the Duke of *Savoy*, and Prince *Eugene* at *Marſiglia*, near *Turin*. Duke *Schomberg*, who commanded the Troops of *England*, was mortally wounded and taken Priſoner. This was the firſt Battle where the Foot charged with Bayonets at the end of their loaded Muskets, to which Stratagem the Succeſs of the *French* in this Battle is attributed. 1693 *Sept.*

Sir *William Aſhurſt*, Knt. elected Lord Mayor of *London*. 29

The Parliament prorogued to the 26th Inſtant. 3 *Oct.*

The Parliament prorogued to the 7th of *November*. 26

King *William* arrived at *Harwich* from *Holland*. 29

A Proclamation for a Thankſgiving for the Preſervation of King *William* and his ſafe Return, to be obſerved the 12th Inſtant within the Bills of Mortality, and the 26th in other Parts of *England*. 2 *Nov.*

Admiral *Ruſſell* again appointed Admiral of the Fleet. 6

The Parliament of *England* met, and King *William* made a Speech, wherein, having mentioned the Defeats the Confederates had met with at Land, and the Miſcarriages and Loſſes at Sea; he imputes the firſt to the ſuperior Numbers of the Enemy, and aſſures them the other ſhould be enquired into. He acquainted them alſo that there was a Neceſſity of increaſing their Forces by Sea and Land, and deſired ſuitable Supplies. 7

St. *Maloes* bombarded by a Squadron of Men of War, commanded by Captain *Bembow*. 19

The Earl of *Abington* conſtituted Lord Chief Juſtice in *Eyre*, South of *Trent*, upon the deceaſe of the Lord *Lovelace*. 22

Dr. *William Sancroft*, late Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*, died, in the 77th Year of his Age.

The Lord Viſcount *Galloway* appointed to command the *Engliſh* Troops in *Piedmont*, which the late Duke of *Schomberg* commanded. 5 *Dec.*

1693 16 Dec. A Libel, entituled *A clear Confutation of the Doctrine of the Trinity*, order'd to be burnt by the common Hangman.

20 The Commons reſolve to augment the *Engliſh* Troops to upwards of 80000 Men.

22 Colonel *Francis Nicholſon* made Governour of *Maryland*.

30 The Duke of St. *Albans* made Captain of the Band of Penſioners.

31 Prince *Lewis* of *Baden* arrived in *England*.

23 Jan. *Charles Butler* Earl of *Arran*, Viſcount *Tirlough*, and Baron *Butler* of *Cloghernan* in *Ireland*, created Lord *Butler* of *Weſton*, in Com. *Huntington*.

25 The Royal Aſſent was given to an Act, for granting to his Majeſty an Aid of four Shillings in the Pound.

An Act, to repeal the 34th of *Henry* VIII. which limited the Number of Juſtices of Peace in *Wales*; and another Act was tender'd to his Majeſty, touching free and impartial Proceedings in Parliament, to which the Royal Aſſent was refuſed; whereupon the Commons voted, That whoever adviſed the King not to give the Royal Aſſent to that Bill, was an Enemy to their Majeſties and the Kingdom.

29 A Charge of High Treaſon being preferred in the Houſe of Commons, by the Earl of *Bellamont*, againſt the Lord *Coningsby* and Sir *Charles Porter*, late Lords Juſtices of *Ireland*; it was reſolved, That there was not ſufficient Grounds to found an Indictment of High Treaſon upon.

8 Feb. The Royal Aſſent was given to a Bill, for ſupplying the Deficiency of a former Act, for granting a Duty of Exciſe upon Beer and Ale.

17 In *Dublin* above an hundred Men were killed, by the blowing up of a Magazine of 218 Barrels of Gunpowder.

The Commons reſolved, that the Lord *Falkland*, a Member of that Houſe, by begging and receiving 2000 *l.* of his Majeſty, contrary to the ordinary Method of iſſuing and beſtowing the King's Money, was guilty of a high Miſdemeanour and Breach of Truſt; and that he be committed to the *Tower*.

18 Sir *Francis Wheeler* with three Men of War, and ſeveral Merchant Ships, were caſt away in a Storm to the Eaſtward of *Gibraltar*.

19 *Peregrine Bertie*, Eſq; made Vice-Chamberlain to his Majeſty.

23 *Samuel Eyres*, Serjeant at Law, made one of the Judges of the *King's-Bench*, on the deceaſe of Mr. Juſtice *Dolben*.

3 Mar. *Harry-Dutton Colt* of the City of *Weſtminſter*, Eſq; created a Baronet.

4 *Charles* Earl of *Shrewsbury* made principal Secretary of State, in the room of the Earl of *Nottingham*.

23 The Royal Aſſent was given to an Act, for granting certain Rates and Duties upon Salt, and upon Beer, Ale, and other Liquors, for ſecuring certain Recompences, and Advantages to ſuch Perſons as ſhould voluntarily advance 1000000 *l.*

An Act, for Relief of the Orphans, and other Creditors of the City of *London*.

An Act, for taking away the Proceſs for the *Capiatur fine*, in the Courts at *Weſtminſter*.

8 An Act, to repeal the Act of the 10 *Edward* III. for finding Sureties by him that hath a Pardon for Felony.

An Act, to prevent Delays at the Quarter-Seſſions of the Peace; and to ſeveral other Acts. After which the King made a Speech to

1693 March — induce them to haſten the other Bills of Supply, and put them in mind of the Debt due for Tranſport-Service to *Ireland*. — 1693 March

1694.

16 *Apr.* A Bill for raiſing Money by a Quarterly Poll received the Royal Aſſent.

20 *John Smith* of *Iſleworth*, in Com. *Midd.* Eſq; created a Bart.

25 The Royal Aſſent was given to an Act, for granting ſeveral Duties upon Tonnage of Ships, and upon Beer, Ale, and other Liquors, for ſecuring certain Recompences and Advantages to ſuch Perſons as ſhould voluntarily advance the Sum of 1500000 *l.*

An Act, for granting ſeveral Duties upon Vellum, Parchment, and Paper.

An Act, for licenſing and regulating Hackney-Coaches.

An Act, for building good and defenſible Ships.

An Act, for the better Diſcipline of the Navy-Royal; and to ſeveral other Acts. After which the King thanked the Commons for the great Supplies they had given him; and then the Parliament was prorogued to the 18th of *September*.

Charles Earl of *Shrewsbury*, created Marquiſs of *Alton*, and Duke of *Shrewsbury*.

28 *Henry Herbert* of *Ribbesford*, in Com. *Worceſt.* Eſq; created Baron of *Cherbury*, in Com. *Salop*.

4 *May* *Thomas* Lord Marquiſs of *Carmarthen*, then Preſident of the Council, created Duke of *Leeds*.

6 King *William* embark'd for *Holland*.

8 The Lord Viſcount *Sidney*, Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports, and Maſter General of the Ordnance, created Earl of *Romney*, in Com. *Kent*.

10 *John* Earl of *Mulgrave*, created Marquiſs of *Normanby*.

William Earl of *Bedford*, created Marquiſs of *Taveſtock*, and Duke of *Bedford*. — 11 *May*

Francis Lord Viſcount *Newport*, Treaſurer of the Houſhold, created Earl of *Bradford*, in Com. *Salop*.

Edward Ruſſel, Eſq; Sir *John Lowther* of *Whitehaven*, Bart. *Henry Prieſtman*, Eſq; *Robert Auſten*, Eſq; Sir *Robert Rich*, Bart. Sir *George Rook*, and Sir *John Houblon*, Knts. Lords Commiſſioners of the Admiralty.

Charles Montague, Eſq; one of the Commiſſioners of the Treaſury, made Chancellor and Under-Treaſurer of the *Exchequer*.

Sidney Lord *Godolphin*; Sir *Stephen Fox*, Knt. *Charles Montague*, Eſq; Sir *William Trumball*, Knt. and *John Smith*, Eſq; conſtituted Lords of the Treaſury.

William Earl of *Devon*, Lord Steward of the Houſhold, created Marquiſs of *Hartington*, and Duke of *Devon*. — 12

John Holles, Earl of *Clare*, created Marquiſs of *Clare*, and Duke of *Newcaſtle*.

Admiral *Ruſſel* deſtroyed a *French* Man of War, and 25 Merchant-Men in *Bertram Bay*. — 18

The *Spaniards* in *Catalonia* defeated by the *French* under the Marquiſs of *Nouailles*; who on the 8th of *June* alſo took *Palamos* by Storm. — 27

The Duke of *Savoy*, at the Inſtance of *England* and *Holland*, iſſued a Declaration, allowing the *Vaudois* the free Exerciſe of their Religion. — 3 *Jun.*

The *Engliſh* Fleet, with a Body of Land Forces on Board, came before *Breſt*, and General *Talmaſh* landed — 8

1694 Jun. landed with the first six hundred Men, where they found such Batteries and Intrenchments, and other Preparations made to receive them, that they thought fit immediately to retire to the Ships; but, the Tide going out, the flat-bottom'd Boats stuck upon the Ouse, and were not able to get off. Most of those that landed, were killed or wounded; and amongst the rest, General *Talmash* himself was mortally wounded, and died at his Return to *Portsmouth*.

30 *Gironne* in *Catalonia* surrender'd to the *French*, having been invested the 18th before.

12 Jul. The Lord *Berkley* bombarded *Diep*, and on the 16th *Havre de Grace*; while Admiral *Russel* with the Grand Fleet went to the *Mediterranean*, to protect the *Spanish* Coasts from the Insults of *Tourville*.

14 Aug. A Proclamation was issued, offering a Reward of 400 *l.* for the taking of Colonel *John Parker*, who had been committed to the *Tower* for High Treason, in conspiring against King *William*, and had made his Escape the 11th Instant; several other Persons were committed for the said Conspiracy.

5 Sept. A Fire happen'd at *Warwick*, which burnt down the great Church, and most part of the Town.

6 The Parliament prorogued to the 25th of *October*, and afterwards to the 12th of *November*.

9 The Confederates laid Siege to *Huy*, which surrender'd the 17th Instant.

Sir *Clondesley Shovel* attempted to burn the Forts that defend *Dunkirk* towards the Sea, by some new invented Machines; but he did not meet with that Success as was expected from them.

Sir *Thomas Lane*, Knt. elected Lord Mayor of *London*. 1694 29 Sept.

King *William* gave the Command of the *Coldstream* Regiment of Guards, which the late General *Talmash* commanded, to the Lord *Cutts*. 14 Oct.

King *William* arrived at *Canterbury* from *Holland*. 9 Nov.

The Parliament met, and King *William* made a Speech to both Houses; wherein he tells them, That their Affairs were in a better Posture both by Sea and Land, than when he parted with them, for that this Year a Stop had been put to the Progress of the *French* Arms; and he earnestly recommended to them the furnishing him with further Supplies, as the only means to procure an advantageous Peace; and he again recommends the discharging the Debt for Transport-Service to *Ireland*. 12

A Thanksgiving for King *William*'s safe Return, *&c.* appointed to be observed the 16th of *December*. 21

Dr. *John Tillotson*, Archbishop of *Canterbury*, died at *Lambeth*, in the 65th Year of his Age. 22

The Commons vote a Supply of 4,700,000 *l.* and upwards, for the Maintenance of the Sea and Land Forces for the Year ensuing. 30

Queen *Mary* taken ill of the Small-Pox at *Kensington*. 21 Dec.

King *William* gave the Royal Assent to an Act, for granting to their Majesties Tonnage and Poundage; and to another Act, for the frequent meeting and calling of Parliaments. 23

John Thomas of *Wenvoe*, in Com. *Glamorgan*, Esq; created a Bart. 24

Queen *Mary* died in the 33 Year of her Age, and the 6th of her Reign. 28

WILLIAM III.

1694 31 *Dec.* The Lords waited upon King *William* with an Addreſs of Condolence, upon the Death of his Queen; wherein they promiſe to aſſiſt him againſt all his Enemies. The Commons the ſame Day attended his Majeſty with an Addreſs to the ſame Effect, which was followed with Addreſſes from other Parts of the Kingdom.

16 *Jan.* Dr. *Thomas Teniſon* tranſlated from *Lincoln* to *Canterbury*.

Feb. Several Gentlemen of *Lancaſhire*, who had been committed and try'd at *Mancheſter*, for conſpiring againſt the Government, and been acquitted for want of Evidence againſt them, complained to the Parliament of their being unreaſonably and maliciouſly proſecuted: But both the Lords and Commons reſolved, That the Government had ſufficient Cauſe to proſecute thoſe Gentlemen; and the Commons alſo order'd Mr. *Standiſh* of *Standiſh-Hall* in *Lancaſhire* to be taken into Cuſtody.

11 King *William* came to the Houſe of Peers (tho' his Queen was not buried) and gave the Royal Aſſent to an Act, for granting four Shillings in the Pound.

An Act, to exempt Apothecaries from ſerving Offices, or upon Juries: And to an Act, for rebuilding the Town of *Warwick*.

15 Injunctions iſſued by King *William*, for reſtoring the Diſcipline of the Church.

The Officers and Soldiers in *England*, demanding and extorting Subſiſtence-Money of the Houſes where they were quarter'd, for want of their Pay, a Complaint was made to the Commons, and ſeveral Agents and Officers were called before them; and there appearing great Corruption amongſt them, 1694 *Feb.* *Tracy Paunceſort*, Agent of Colonel *Haſtings*'s Regiment, was ſent to the *Tower*; and the Commons 4 *Mar.* drew up a Repreſentation againſt the Agents of the Army, detaining the Soldiers Pay, and making them give extravagant Premiums for advancing their Money; and alſo againſt Colonel *Haſtings*, for compelling his Officers to take their Clothes of him at extravagant Rates: Whereupon *Haſtings* was caſhiered, and his Regiment given to Sir *John Jacob*, his Lieutenant Colonel.

Queen *Mary* was buried from 5 *Whitehall*, (where ſhe had lain in State) in *Henry* VII's Chapel: Her Funeral Sermon was preached by Archbiſhop *Teniſon*. The great Bell in every Church in *England* was order'd to toll three Hours that Day.

The Princeſs *Anne* was taken into favour.

Mr. *James Craggs*, one of the 7 Contractors for clothing the Army, committed to the *Tower* by the Commons, for refuſing to produce his Books, or be examined.

Dr. *James Gardner* conſecrated 10 Biſhop of *Lincoln*.

A Declaration iſſued, for the 11 better Diſcipline of the Army, and the due Payment of their Quarters; and to prohibit the Soldiers to demand, or extort Subſiſtence-Money of the Inn-keepers.

Mr. *Bird*, an Attorney, brought upon his Knees by the Commons, for bribing their Members.

There appearing almoſt an uni- 12 verſal Corruption and Bribery in all Degrees of Men, and the Commons being informed of vaſt Sums ad-

1694 Mar. advanced by the *East-India* Company, and the Chamber of *London*, among their Members, for facilitating ſome Bills relating to thoſe Bodies; a Committee was appointed to enquire into the Truth of the Facts: and Sir *John Trevor*, the Speaker of the Commons, was found to have received 1000 Guineas of the City of *London*, on paſſing the Orphans Bill: Whereupon he was voted Guilty of a high Miſdemeanour, and expelled the Houſe.

Paul Foley, Eſq; was choſen Speaker of the Commons, in the room of Sir *John Trevor*, and the next Day approved by the King. 1694 14 Mar

Reſolved by the Commons, That whoever ſhould diſcover any Money, or other Gratuity given to any Member of the Houſe, for Matters tranſacted in the Houſe relating to the Orphans Bill, or the *East-India* Company, ſhould have the Indemnity of the Houſe for ſuch Guilt.

1695.

26 Mar Reſolved by the Commons, That Mr. *Hungerford*, a Member of that Houſe, was guilty of an high Crime and Miſdemeanour, in receiving 20 Guineas for his Pains and Service, as Chairman of the Committee to whom the Orphans Bill was committed, and that he be expelled the Houſe. And ordered, that Sir *Thomas Cook*, a Member of the Houſe, and Governor of the *East-India* Company, having refuſed to give an Account of the Money of the *East-India* Company, by him diſtributed in Bribes, be committed to the *Tower*, and a Bill brought in to oblige him to give ſuch Account.

22 Apr. King *William* gave the Royal Aſſent to an Act, for enabling ſuch Perſons as have Eſtates for Life in Annuities, payable by ſeveral former Acts therein mention'd, to purchaſe and obtain further or more certain Intereſts in ſuch Annuities; and in default thereof, for admitting other Perſons to purchaſe or obtain the ſame, for raiſing Moneys for carrying on the War againſt *France*.

An Act, for granting to his Majeſty certain Rates and Duties upon Marriages, Births, and Burials, and upon Batchellors and Widowers, for the Term of five Years, for the carrying on the War againſt *France* with Vigour. April 22

An Act, for granting to his Majeſty ſeveral additional Duties upon Coffee, Tea, Chocolate, and Spices, towards Satisfaction of the Debts due for Tranſport-Service for the Reduction of *Ireland*.

An Act, for appointing and enabling Commiſſioners to Examine, Take, and State the publick Accounts.

An Act, for the more effectual ſuppreſſing profane Curſing and Swearing.

An Act, for continuing two former Acts, for puniſhing Officers and Soldiers who ſhall mutiny, or deſert his Majeſty's Service; and for puniſhing of falſe Muſters, and for Payment of Quarters for one Year.

An Act, for explaining and regulating ſeveral Doubts, Duties, and Penalties in the late Act, for granting ſeveral Duties upon Vellum, Parchment, and Paper; and for aſcertaining the Admeaſurement of the Tonnage of Ships.

An Act, for raiſing the Militia of this Kingdom for the Year 1695;

1695 April

and for repealing the Statute of the 2d and 3d Years of King *Edward* IV, intituled, *An Act against shooting with Hail-Shot.*

An Act, to indemnify Sir *Thomas Cook* from Actions which he might be liable to, by reason of his discovering to whom he paid and distributed several Sums of Money, therein mention'd to be received out of the Treasure of the *East-India* Company, or for any Prosecution for such Distribution; and to five other private Acts.

After which, the King pressed them to dispatch the other Bills before them; because the Season of the Year was so far advanced, that he must put an End to the Sessions.

23 The Commons having address'd King *William*, That he would take care for the future, that this Kingdom be put upon an equal Foot and Proportion with the Allies, in bearing the Charge of the War; the King's Answer was reported, *viz.* That in this, as in every thing else, he should always endeavour to have a due Regard to the Interest and Honour of this Nation.

Sir *Thomas Cook*, being examin'd by a Committee of both Houses, confess'd the distributing about 70000 *l.* in behalf of the *East-India* Company, among the *Friends* of certain Courtiers and Commoners; but would not acknowledge, that he knew, that either the Ministers, or Senators themselves had received any of it.

However, the Commons thought they had sufficient Evidence to ground an Impeachment on against the Duke of *Leeds*; and were proceeding to impeach Sir *John Trevor*, Mr. *Guy*, and others, for Bribery; but the Court, in order to *screen* them, and prevent any further malicious Discoveries, procured the Parliament to be prorogued; and so all further Enquiries into this notorious Bribery and Corruption were prevented; and only Sir *Thomas Cook*, Sir *Basil Firebrace*, *Bates*, and *Craggs* were imprison'd, to satisfy the Clamours of the People; the last of whom lived to plunder his Country in a more eminent Degree. Happy had it been for the Nation, if he had been hang'd then.

1695 April

3 May King *William* gave the Royal Assent to

An Act, for granting certain Duties upon Glass-Wares, Stone and Earthen Bottles, Coals, and Culm.

An Act, of a general and free Pardon. *This was a singular Comfort to all such Gentlemen as were in Danger of being prosecuted for Bribery and Extortion, and selling their Country.*

An Act, to prevent Counterfeiting, and Clipping the Coin.

An Act, for imprisoning Sir *Thomas Cook*, Sir *Basil Firebrace*, *Charles Bates*, Esq; and *James Craggs*, Esq;

After which the King thank'd them for the Supplies; and told them, he could not possibly permit them to sit any longer, because the Season called him Abroad; and then the Parliament was prorogued to the 18th of *June*.

The King declared the Archbishop of *Canterbury*; Sir *John Somers*, Lord Keeper; *Thomas* Earl of *Pembroke*, Lord Privy-Seal; *Wm.* Duke of *Devon*, Lord Steward of the Houshold; *Charles* Duke of *Shrewsbury*, Secretary of State; *Charles* Earl of *Dorset*, Lord Chamberlain of the Houshold; and *Sidney* Lord *Godolphin*, first Commissioner of Treasury; *Lords Justices*.

Sir *John Trumbull* was made Secretary of State, in the room of Sir *John Trenchard*, deceas'd.

Henry

1695 4 May 9

Henry Lord *Capel* was declared Lord Deputy of *Ireland*.

A Proclamation for apprehending *John Roberts*, Servant to the Duke of *Leeds*, who was charged with receiving 5000 Guineas for promoting Charters for the *East-India* Company; but he was known to be fled to *Holland* before the Proclamation iſſued.

The Parliament of *Scotland* met, the Marquiſs of *Twedale* being his Majeſty's High Commiſſioner. In this Parliament the Maſſacre at *Glencoe* was inquir'd into. It ſeems in the Year 1692 King *William* publiſhed a Proclamation, inviting the *Highlanders*, who were in King *James*'s Intereſt, to come in and lay down their Arms, before the firſt of *Jan.* 1692-3, and they ſhou'd have his Majeſty's Pardon: whereupon *Alexander Mac-Donald*, Laird of *Glencoe*, one of the moſt conſiderable Clans in the North of *Scotland*, came to *Inverlochy* with his Followers, a little before the time was expir'd, and offer'd to ſurrender to Colonel *Hill*, the Governor of the Fort there; but Colonel *Hill* told him, he muſt apply himſelf to the Civil Magiſtrate: whereupon he went to *Inverary*, the Chief Town in *Argyleſhire*, and ſubmitted himſelf to the Sheriff of the County, the time preſcrib'd by the Proclamation for their coming in being then elaps'd one Day; however the Sheriff taking notice of his offer to ſurrender to Col. *Hill* before the time expir'd, thought fit to accept his Submiſſion; and the Laird and his Followers having taken the Oaths, return'd home, in confidence they ſhou'd have the Advantage of the promis'd Indemnity.

Soon after part of the Earl of *Argyle*'s Regiment came and quarter'd at *Glencoe*; and on the 12th of *February* the Commanding Officer receiv'd Orders, that at five the next Morning he ſhould fall upon the *Glencoe* Rebels (as they were call'd) and deſtroy them every Soul; and particularly that they ſhould not let the old Fox, or his Cubs (*viz.* the Laird and his Family) eſcape their Swords: Accordingly on the 13th of *February* in the Morning before it was Light, a dreadful Slaughter was made of the Inhabitants of *Glencoe*; moſt of them were murder'd in their Beds, their Houſes plunder'd, and then ſet on Fire, and their Cattle driven away: Old *Mac-Donald* was awaked with the Shrieks of his Family; but before he could get his Clothes on, he was cut in pieces.

This barbarous Fact made a great Noiſe all over *Europe*, and was look'd upon as a Reflection on the King himſelf: whereupon Commiſſioners were order'd to inquire into it. Captain *Campbel*, who commanded in *Glencoe*, produc'd his Orders from *Duncaſon*, the Major of the Regiment; the Major produc'd his Orders from Colonel *James Hamilton*; and he it ſeems receiv'd his Orders from the Maſter of *Stairs*, Secretary of State; but *Hamilton* did not appear when he was ſummon'd before the Parliament: And the Parliament were contented with voting it a Barbarous Murder, and that the Secretary of State had exceeded the Inſtructions he received from his Majeſty: However no Body was puniſh'd for the Fact; and Biſhop *Kennet* tells us, the King's Honour was vindicated by that Parliament: and ſurely every one muſt think it reaſonable, that the Odium ſhould be thrown rather upon the Secretary, than the Prince; for it is an eſtabliſh'd Maxim, *That King's can do no Wrong*.

1695 May 11

William

1695 10 May *William de Naſſau*, Signeur *de Zuleſtein*, Maſter of the Robes to King *William*, created Baron of *Enfield*, Viſcount *Tunbridge*, and Earl of *Rochford*.

11 *Ford* Lord *Grey* of *Werk* created Viſcount *Glendale*, and Earl of *Tankerville*.

12 King *William* embarked at *Gravesend*, and the 14th arrived in *Holland*.

23 A Proclamation for obſerving a Faſt on the 19th of *June*; for the Succeſs of King *William*'s Forces.

8 *June* Sir *Edward Ward*, Attorney-General, made Lord Chief Baron of the *Exchequer*.

11 Sir *Tho. Trevor* ſworn Attorney-General.

1 *July* Mr. *Hawles* of *Lincoln's-Inn* made Solicitor-General.

3 The Town and Caſtle of *Namur* inveſted by the Confederates.

5 The Lord *Berkley*, with a Squadron of *Engliſh* and *Dutch*, bombarded St. *Malo*'s, *Granville*, and other Towns upon the *French* Coaſts.

9 *Caſal* ſurrender'd to the Duke of *Savoy*.

27 At a general Attack at *Namur*, Mr. *Godfrey*, Deputy Governour of the Bank of *England*, being perſuaded by King *William* to go with him into the Trenches, and be Witneſs of the Bravery of the Confederate Troops, was killed by a Canon Shot as he ſtood by the King.

28 *Dixmude* ſurrender'd to the *French*, and eight Battallions of the Confederates were made Priſoners of War.

30 The Garriſon of *Deinſe*, conſiſting of five or ſix Battallions, ſurrender themſelves Priſoners of War to Marſhal *Villeroy*.

4 *Aug.* The Town of *Namur* taken by the Confederates.

13 Marſhal *Villeroy* begun to Bombard *Bruſſels*, and continued it for two whole Days and Nights, deſtroying above 2500 Houſes in the Heart of the City, beſides Churches and other publick Buildings. This was ſaid to be done by way of Retaliation for the Towns the *Engliſh* had bombarded on the Coaſt of *France*.

1695 *Aug.* Colonel *Selwin*, and the Lord *Hamilton*, made Brigadiers of Foot. 21

The Caſtle of *Namur* capitulated; and on the 5th the Garriſon marched out, when Marſhal *Bouffiers* was arreſted, to procure Satisfaction of the *French* King for the Garriſons of *Dixmude* and *Deinſe*, whom he detain'd Priſoners contrary to the Cartel. *Bouffiers* was carried to *Maeſtricht*, but ſoon after releaſed on his Parole of Honour given, that the Garriſons of *Deinſe* and *Dixmude* ſhould be ſent back. The Confederates did not loſe leſs than 12000 Men before *Namur*. 2 *Sept.* *N. S.*

A Thankſgiving was obſerv'd in *England* for the Surrender of *Namur*. 9 *O. S.*

Sir *John Houblon*, Knt. elected Lord Mayor of *London*. 29

King *William* arrived from *Holland*. 10 *Oct.*

A Proclamation iſſued for diſſolving the preſent Parliament, and for calling another to meet the 22d of *November*; and in the mean time the King went to *Newmarket*, where he was complimented by the Univerſity of *Cambridge*; he afterwards made a Tour through ſeveral Counties; and on the 10th of *November* came to *Oxford*, where a Magnificent Entertainment was provided for him, but he refuſed to ſit down and eat with them, ſuppos'd to be diſcouraged by an idle Letter drop'd in the Street, intimating a deſign to Poiſon him; however that matter was, 'tis certain he immediately took Coach for *Windſor*, giving that as a Reaſon of 11

his

1695 Nov. his ſhort ſtay, and not viſiting the Colleges, *That he intended this as a Viſit of Kindneſs, not of Curioſity, having ſeen the Univerſity before.*

29 Sir *Thomas Rokeſby*, one of the Juſtices of the *Common-Pleas*, made one of the Juſtices of the *King's Bench*, in the room of Sir *George Eyres*, deceas'd,

Sir *John Powel*, one of the Barons of the *Exchequer*, made a Juſtice of the *Common-Pleas*.

Sir *Littleton Powis*, Serjeant at Law, made a Baron of the *Exchequer*.

6 Nov. Admiral *Ruſſel*, having been with the Grand Fleet almoſt two Years in the *Mediterranean*, return'd to *England*.

22 The new Parliament met, and the Commons being directed to chooſe a Speaker, they elected *Paul Foley*, Eſq; who was approved by the King the next Day; after which his Majeſty made a Speech to both Houſes, wherein he takes notice, that he entred into the War with *France* by the Advice of his laſt Parliament; that he did not doubt but the Zeal of this, for the common Safety, would oblige them to be unanimouſly zealous in the proſecution of it. He took notice of the Bravery of the *Engliſh* Troops, which he ſaid anſwered their higheſt Character in any Age, and that without them it was impoſſible to put a Stop to the Ambition and Greatneſs of *France*: That he thought it a great Misfortune, that from the beginning of his Reign, he had been forced to ask ſo many, and ſuch large Aids of his People; and yet they muſt be of Opinion with him, that at leaſt as great Supplies were now requiſite to be provided, as were given the laſt Seſſion.

Then he mentions the Deficiencies of former Taxes, and recommends the Condition of the *French* Proteſtants to them, and the remedying the ill State of the Coin; and laſtly deſires they would give diſpatch to all Buſineſs, that he might be early in the Field next Campaign.

A Fellow of *Univerſity* College in *Oxford*, affirming in a Sermon (as Dr. *Sherlock* had before) that there were three Infinite diſtinct Minds and Subſtances in the *Trinity*; this Opinion was cenſured by a Decree of the Convocation at *Oxford*, as Impious and Heretical.

The Commons addreſs'd his Majeſty, congratulating him on the Succeſſes of the laſt Campaign, and aſſuring him they would ſupport his Government againſt all his Enemies, Foreign and Domeſtick, and effectually aſſiſt him in the proſecution of the War.

The Lords alſo preſented an Addreſs to the ſame Effect.

The late Governour of *Dixmude*, *John-Anthony Elenberghar*, having been condemn'd by a Council of War the 4th Inſtant, for delivering up that Town to the *French*, without making any Defence, was this Day beheaded; and *Francis Offarel*, late Governour of *Deinſe*, was condemn'd to be caſhier'd with Infamy, and impriſon'd, for delivering up that Town; tho' it is generally held that the Place was not tenable.

A Proclamation was iſſued at the Inſtance of the Commons, for obſerving the 11th of *December*, and 18th, as a Faſt, for a Bleſſing on the Conſultations of the Parliament.

The Commons call in all written Protections, and declare them void in Law; and that no Perſon ſhall be taken into Cuſtody for breach of Privilege, before the matter be firſt examined.

They vote a Supply of 5,249,853*l*.

1695 Nov. 25 29 30

The

1695 10 Dec. The Commons reſolved, that all clip'd Money be recoined according to the eſtabliſh'd Standard, and that a Day be appointed for bringing it in; and addreſs'd his Majeſty to iſſue a Proclamation for that purpoſe, with which he complied.

17 Both Houſes addreſs'd the King againſt an Act of Parliament paſſed in *Scotland*, for erecting a Company to Trade to *Africa* and the *Eaſt-Indies*; to which the King anſwered, that he had been ill ſerved in *Scotland*, but he hoped ſome Remedies might be found out to prevent the Inconveniences that might ariſe by that Act.

31 The Commons reſolved to raiſe a Supply of 1200000 *l.* for ſupplying the deficiency of the clip'd Money, by a Tax on Windows.

10 Jan. The Lord *George Hamilton* created Earl of *Orkney* in *Scotland*.

John Lord *Murray*, eldeſt Son to the Marquiſs of *Athol*, made one of the principal Secretaries of State in *Scotland*.

16 A Proclamation iſſued, offering a Reward of 200 *l.* for apprehending Mr. *Robt. Fielding*, for challenging, aſſaulting, and wounding Sir *Harry-Dutton Colt*, a Juſtice of Peace, for doing his duty in the Execution of his Office.

21 King *William* gave the Royal Aſſent to an Act for enlarging the times to come in and purchaſe certain Annuities, and for continuing the duties on Low Wines, *&c.*

An Act for regulating of Trials in Caſes of Treaſon, and Miſpriſion of Treaſon.

An Act, for remedying the ill State of the Coin.

An Act, for preventing Charge and Expence in Elections of Members to ſerve in Parliament; and to ſeveral private Acts.

22 King *William* having granted to the Earl of *Portland*, the Manors of *Denby*, *Bromefield* and *Yale*, being five Parts in ſix of a whole County, and which was part of the Principality of *Wales*; the Commons addreſs'd him to revoke this Exorbitant Grant: whereupon the King ſaid he would find ſome other way to ſhew his Favour to that Earl.

1695 Jan. 26 The Commons reſolved, that the Directors of the Company of *Scotland* trading to *Africa* and the *Indies*, adminiſtring and taking here in this Kingdom an Oath *de Fideli*, and under colour of a *Scotch* Act of Parliament ſtiling themſelves a Company, and acting as ſuch, and raiſing Moneys in this Kingdom for carrying on the ſaid Company, were guilty of a high Crime and Miſdemeanour; and that the Lord *Belhaven*, *William Paterſon*, and the reſt of the Directors of the *Scotch* Company, be impeach'd of the ſaid High Crimes and Miſdemeanours.

27 The *Royal Sovereign*, the firſt Man of War that was built in *England* of thoſe large Dimenſions, ſet on Fire by accident in the River *Thames*, and burnt.

13 Feb. *Roderick Mackenzie* endeavouring to ſuppreſs the Evidence he had given, concerning the *Scotch Eaſt-India* Company, was ordered into Cuſtody, but made his Eſcape; whereupon the King, at the Inſtance of the Commons, iſſued a Proclamation for apprehending him.

The King gave the Royal Aſſent to an Act, for granting four Shillings in the Pound.

An Act, to prevent falſe and double Returns of Members to ſerve in Parliament.

An Act, for the more eaſy Recovery of ſmall Tithes; and to ſeveral private Acts.

3 An Injunction by King *William* againſt Diſputes concerning the *Trinity*, occaſion'd by the Controverſy

1695 Feb. 14 verſy between Dr. *South* and Dr. *Sherlock*, on that Subject.

A Conſpiracy was diſcover'd by Mr. *Pendergraſs*, to raiſe an Inſurrection in *England*, in favour of King *James*, which was to be ſupported by a *French* Invaſion; and ſome of the Conſpirators were charged with a deſign of attacking King *William*'s Guards, as he came from hunting near *Richmond*, and either to take him Priſoner or kill him; from whence this Conſpiracy obtained the Name of the *Aſſaſſination Plot*.

The Earl of *Aylesbury* ſent to the *Tower*.

23 A Proclamation iſſued, offering a Reward of 1000 *l.* for diſcovering and apprehending the Duke of *Berwick* (ſuppos'd to be in *England* at this time) Sir *George Barclay*, Major *Lowick*, *George Porter*, *Cardel Goodman*, Sir *Wm. Perkins*, or any other of the Conſpirators.

24 King *William*, having paſſed an Act for taking, examining, and ſtating the publick Accounts, made a Speech to both Houſes, and acquainted them, that he had received ſeveral concurring Informations of a Deſign to Aſſaſſinate him; and that at the ſame time the Enemy were very forward in their Preparations for an Invaſion. That he had therefore ordered a Fleet to be fitted out, and ſent for a Body of Troops for their Security; and that ſeveral of the Conſpirators were in Cuſtody, and care taken to apprehend the reſt; and he did not doubt of their readineſs and zeal to do every thing they judged proper for their common Safety.

The ſame Evening both Houſes attended King *William* with an Addreſs, congratulating his Eſcape, and declaring their Deteſtation and Abhorrence of ſo villanous and barbarous a Deſign: They intreated his Majeſty to take more than ordinary Care of his Perſon, and aſſured him of their Aſſiſtance to defend his Perſon and ſupport his Government, againſt the late King *James*, and all other his Enemies; declaring that, in caſe his Majeſty came to any violent Death, they would revenge it upon his Enemies and their Adherents.

1695 Feb. 25, 26, & 27. The Members ſpent 3 Days in framing and ſubſcribing an *Aſſociation*; wherein they declare, that King *William* is *Rightful and Lawful King* of theſe Realms; and mutually engage to ſtand by and aſſiſt each other in the defence of his Majeſty, againſt King *James* and his Adherents; and in caſe King *William* ſhould come to a violent Death, they oblige themſelves to Unite and *Aſſociate in revenging* it upon his Enemies, and in ſupporting the Succeſſion of the Crown, according to the Act 1 *William* and *Mary*.

2 *Mar.* King *James* came to *Calais*, in order to have embarked with a Body of Troops for *England*; but Admiral *Ruſſell* having aſſembled a ſuperior Fleet of Men of War, and appearing before *Dunkirk*, and the Duke of *Wirtemburgh* having tranſported 20 Battallions of the Confederate Forces to *England*, his hopes of a ſudden Reſtoration were diſappointed.

7 King *William* gave the Royal Aſſent to an Act, for continuing ſeveral Duties upon Wine, Vinegar, Tobacco, and *Eaſt-India* Goods.

An Act, for impowering his Majeſty to apprehend and detain ſuch Perſons as he ſhou'd find cauſe to ſuſpect were conſpiring againſt his Government.

An Act, for taking off the Obligation and Encouragement for coining of Guineas for a certain time. [N. B. *Guineas went at the*

rate

1695 Mar. *rate of thirty Shillings at the time of calling in the Clipt Money.*]

An Act, for the Relief of poor Prisoners for Debt; and to several private Acts.

11 *Robert Charnock*, *Edward King*, and *Thomas Keys* try'd and convicted of High Treason, in compassing and imagining the Death of King *William*, by Assassination, *&c.* executed at *Tyburn* the 18th.

12 A Proclamation for a Thanksgiving to be observed, for King *William*'s Preservation, and disappointing the intended Invasion, on the 16th of *Apr.* 1696.

17 Fifteen thousand Pounds voted for relief of the *French* Protestants.

1695 18 *Mar.* A Proclamation offering a Reward of 300 *l.* for apprehending the Lord *Montgomery* and Sir *John Fenwicke.*

23 Sir *John Friend* tried and convicted of High Treason, in conspiring the King's Death, and inciting an Insurrection and Invasion.

24 Sir *Wm. Perkins* indicted and convicted of High Treason, in promoting the Assassination of King *William*, and inciting a Rebellion and Invasion. Sir *John Friend* and Sir *Wm. Perkins* were executed at *Tyburn* the 3d of *Apr.* 1696, where Mr. *Collier* gave them Absolution.

1696.

7 *Apr.* Mr. *Collier*, Mr. *Snatt*, and Mr. *Cook* were presented in the *King's Bench* for absolving Sir *John Friend* and Sir *William Perkins*; and on the 8th Mr. *Snatt* and Mr. *Cook* were committed to *Newgate.*

10 King *William* gave the Royal Assent to an Act, for granting several Duties upon Houses, for making good the Deficiency of the clipt Money.

An Act, for an additional Duty upon *French* Goods.

An Act, for the continuing, meeting, and sitting of a Parliament, in case of the Death or Demise of his Majesty, his Heirs, and Successors.

An Act, for further regulating Elections of Members to serve in Parliament, and for preventing irregular Proceedings in the Returning Officers.

An Act, for preventing Frauds and regulating Abuses in the Plantation-Trade.

An Act, for encouraging the bringing Plate into the *Mint* to be coined, and for the further remedying the ill State of the Coin.

Apr. An Act, for requiring the Practisers of the Law to take the Oaths, and subscribe the Declaration therein mentioned; and to several other Acts.

13 *Richard Blackham* of *London*, Esq; created a Bart.

21 Brigadier *Ambrose Rookwood*, Major *Robert Lowick*, and *Charles Cranburn* try'd and convicted of High Treason, as Conspirators in the Assassination Plot; they were executed at *Tyburn* the 29th Instant. These were the first Prisoners that had the Benefit of the Act for regulating Trials, which allows Council, *&c.*

27 King *William* gave the Royal Assent to an Act, for laying several Duties upon Low Wines or Spirits of the first Extraction; and for preventing the Frauds and Abuses of Brewers, Distillers, and other Persons chargeable with the Duties of Excise.

An Act, for continuing to his Majesty certain Duties upon Salt, Glass Wares, Stone and Earthen Bottles; and for granting several Duties upon Tobacco Pipes, and other

1696 April

other earthen Wares, for carrying on the War againſt *France*; and for eſtabliſhing a national Land Bank; and for taking off the Duties upon Tonnage of Ships, and upon Coals.

An Act, for the enforcing the Laws which reſtrain Marriages either without Licenſe or Banns, and for the better regiſtring Marriages, Births, and Burials.

An Act, for the better Security of his Majeſty's Perſon and Government.

An Act, for the more effectual preventing the Exportation of Wool, and for encouraging the Importation thereof from *Ireland*.

An Act, for encouraging the Linen Manufacture of *Ireland*, and bringing Flax and Hemp into, and making of Sail-Cloth in this Kingdom.

An Act, for taking away the Cuſtom of *Wales*, which hinders Perſons from diſpoſing their perſonal Eſtates by their Wills.

An Act, for the Eaſe of Jurors, and better regulating Juries.

An Act, for the better repairing and amending the Highways, and Explanation of the Laws relating thereunto.

An Act, for Encouragement of charitable Gifts and Diſpoſitions.

An Act, for the better Encouragement of the *Greenland* Trade.

An Act, that the ſolemn Affirmation and Declaration of the People called Quakers ſhall be accepted inſtead of an Oath in the uſual Form; and to two other Acts.

After which the King made a Speech to both Houſes, acknowledging their Kindneſs in the great Zeal and Concern they had ſhewn for his Perſon and Government, and the Supplies they had provided him; and ſaid that, the Neceſſity of Affairs requiring his Preſence abroad, he hoped they would be aſſiſting to thoſe he ſhould leave in the Adminiſtration of the Government. Then the Parliament was prorogued to the 16th of *June*.

1696 April

28 The *Venetian* Ambaſſadors made their publick Entry, and had their Audience the firſt of *May*.

1 *May* The King appointed the Lord Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*; the Lord Keeper *Somers*; *Thomas* Earl of *Pembroke*, Privy Seal; *William* Duke of *Devon*, Lord Steward of the Houſhold; *Charles* Duke of *Shrewſbury*, Secretary of State; *Charles* Earl of *Dorſet* and *Middleſex*, Lord Chamberlain of the Houſhold; and *Sidney* Lord *Godolphin*, firſt Commiſſioner of the Treaſury; *Lords Juſtices*.

2 *Thomas Wheate* of *Glimpton*, in Com. *Oxon*. Eſq; created a Baronet.

4 Sir *John Thompſon*, Baronet, created Baron of *Haverſham*, in Com. *Bucks*.

5 King *William* embarked at *Margate*, and landed in *Holland*, the 7th Inſtant.

Captain *Donalow* and one *Clancy* committed to *Newgate*, for endeavouring to perſuade Capt. *Porter*, who had made himſelf an Evidence in the Aſſaſſination Plot, to go over to *France*. They had given *Porter* 600*l*. in Money and Bills, and a Promiſe of 1000*l*. *per Annum*; but he betrayed them to the Meſſengers.

23 *Pet. Cook*, Eſq; Son of Sir *Miles Cook*, was try'd for High Treaſon as a Conſpirator in the late Plot, and convicted; but afterwards pardoned, not being charged with any direct Deſign againſt King *William*'s Life.

23 Proclamation for a Faſt to be obſerv'd the 26th of *June*, for the Succeſs of the Campaign.

Oliver

1696 27 May *Oliver Aylcomb* of *Lyford*, in Com. *Berks*, Esq; created a Bart.

28 Sir *John Lowther* of *Lowther*, Bart. created Baron *Lowther*, and Viscount *Lonsdale*.

11 June The Lord *Cutts*, Brigadier *Stuart*, Brigadier *Levison*, Brigadier *Earle*, Colonel *Collier*, and Monsieur *de Tongue*, made Majors-General; and the Prince of *Wirtemberg*, Colonel *Cunningham*, Col. *Ingoldsby*, Col. *Fairfax*, Col. *Trelawney*, Col. *Maitland*, and Col. *Tiffin* made Brigadiers General.

Sir *John Fenwicke*, against whom a Proclamation was issued, as a Conspirator in the late Plot was taken at *New-Romney* in *Kent*.

1 July Sir *John Turton*, a Baron of the *Exchequer*, made one of the Justices of the *King's Bench*, in the room of Mr. Justice *Gregory* deceased.

A Truce agreed on between the *French* King and the Duke of *Savoy* for a Month.

5 The *English* Fleet under Sir *George Berkley* bombard St. *Martins* in the Isle of *Rhee*, *Olonne*, and several other Places upon the *French* Coast.

24 The Duke of *Glocester*, being this Day seven Years of Age, was installed Knight of the Garter at *Windsor*.

29 Aug. The Duke of *Savoy* made a separate Peace with *France*, and the Confederate Army retreated into the Dutchy of *Milan*.

18 Sept. Mr. Serjeant *Blencoe* made one of the Barons of the *Exchequer*.

29 Sir *Edward Clarke*, Knt. elected Lord Mayor of *London*.

6 Oct. King *William* returned from *Holland*, neither the Confederates nor the *French* having attempted one Siege, or enter'd upon any considerable Action this Campaign. The Reason given for the Inactivity of the *English*, was the great Scarcity of Money in *England*, upon the recoining the Silver this Year; and 'tis very certain that both Armies this Campaign half subsisted themselves by the Plunder of the miserable Inhabitants of those Countries which were the Seat of War.

1696 Oct. The Neutrality of *Italy* agreed on between *France* and the Confederates.

7 *John Clansey*, who had been informed against by Capt. *Porter*, was try'd and convicted of a Misdemeanour, in tampering with *Porter* to go over to *France*, or suppress his Evidence against the Earl of *Aylesbury*, the Lord *Montgomery*, and Sir *John Fenwicke*. He was sentenc'd to pay a Fine of 500 Marks, to stand three times in the Pillory, and find Sureties for his good Behaviour for a Year.

17 The Parliament met, and King *William* made a Speech to both Houses, and said he thought it a great Happiness that this Year had passed without any Disadvantage abroad or Disorders at home, considering the Deficiencies of the last Year's Funds, and the Difficulties upon the recoining the Money.

20 He acquainted them that some Overtures of Peace had been made, but thought the only way of treating with *France*, was with Swords in their Hands, and therefore desired the same Supplies that were voted last Year: That they would make good the Deficiencies of former Funds, provide for the Civil List and the *French* Protestants, and find out some way of restoring publick Credit; and lastly, recommended to them Unanimity and Dispatch in what he had proposed to their Consideration.

23 The Commons attended the King with an Address, assuring him that they should not be amused or diverted by any Offers of Peace from assisting him in the Prosecution

1696 Octob. tion of the War: In Anſwer to which the King told them, that the Continuance of their Zeal and Affection, was *The Thing of the World* he valued moſt; and that he ſhould make the Good and Safety of the Nation the principal Care of his Life.

28 The Lords attended the King with an affectionate Addreſs, of the ſame Purport with that of the Commons.

A Pamphlet, entitled, *An Account of the Proceedings of the Commons, in relation to the recoining the clipt Money, and falling the Price of Guineas*, was order'd to be burnt by the Common Hangman; and his Majeſty was addreſſed to iſſue a Proclamation, offering 500 *l.* for the Diſcovery of the Author: and the 10th of *December* a Proclamation iſſued for apprehending one *Graſcomb*, who handed it to the Preſs.

5 Nov. A Proclamation was iſſued, offering a Reward of 1000 *l.* for apprehending *Cardel Goodman*, a Witneſs of a late Plot, who had withdrawn himſelf.

The Commons voted a Supply of upwards of five Millions, for the Charges of the enſuing Year, for the maintaining of 40000 Seamen, and 87000 Landmen, *&c.*

N. B. *The Land Bank, that had been eſtabliſhed by Act of Parliament laſt Year, and was to have raiſed two Millions and a half, did not produce any Thing; which reduced the Government to very great Straits.*

6 Captain *Thomas Vaughan*, Commander of the *Royal Clencarty*, was try'd and convicted of High Treaſon, in that, being a Subject of King *William*'s (an *Iriſhman*) he had accepted a Commiſſion from the *French* King, and cruiſed upon the Subjects of *England*, with an Intent to take and ſpoil them upon the High Seas. *&c.*

The *William* Pacquet-Boat, going from *Holland* to *Ireland* with ſome Paſſengers, among whom was Brigadier *Fitz-Patrick*, was caſt away in *Dublin Bay*, and only the Maſter and a Boy ſaved. 1696 9 Nov.

N. B. *About this time Bank-Notes were diſcounted at twenty* per Cent. *and Government Tallies at forty, fifty, and ſixty* per Cent. *which was no ſmall Inducement to the Court to liſten to Propoſals of Peace. Nor were the* French *in a better Condition, which made them equally pliable.*

Sir *John Fenwicke* had been indicted for High Treaſon, as concerned in the late Conſpiracy againſt King *William*: but there being but one Witneſs againſt him, he could not be convicted in the Courts of Law: Whereupon this Day a Bill was brought into the Houſe of Commons to attaint him of High Treaſon, without allowing him a Trial. This occaſion'd long Debates in the Houſe of Commons: the Party that was for the Bill alledging the Provocation Sir *John* had given, by charging ſeveral Whig Gentlemen as Conſpirators with him; and by this Stratagem preventing his being brought to Trial, till his Friends had tampered with one of the Witneſſes, and ſent him out of the way; and thoſe that were againſt it, urging the Danger of the Precedent; for tho' they admitted Sir *John* to be guilty, yet it might happen hereafter that innocent Men might be deprived of their Lives by future Parliaments, when there wanted legal Evidence to convict them in a Court of Law; and the Subject could never enjoy any Security, if Acts of Attainder were encouraged when the Perſon was in Priſon, and the Government in no apparent Danger from his Power or Intereſt, as they did not apprehend it was in this Caſe. However the Party that was for

1696 Nov. 1 the Bill carry'd it, 189 againſt 156. In the Houſe of Lords alſo this Bill occaſion'd warm Debates; but it was carry'd at length, ſixty eight being for it, and ſixty one againſt it.

19 King *William* appointed *Thomas* Earl of *Pembroke* Lord Privy-Seal, the Lord Viſcount *Villiers*, and Sir *Joſeph Williamſon*, his Plenipotentiaries to treat of Peace with *France*.

25 The Commons reſolved, that a Supply be granted to make good the Deficiencies of Parliamentary Funds. *Which Deficiencies were then computed to amount to upwards of five Millions Sterling.*

5 Dec. The Royal Aſſent was given to an Act, for the importing and coining Guineas and half Guineas.

An Act, for the further remedying the ill State of the Coin.

And an Act, for explaining an Act of laſt Seſſions, for laying Duties on Low Wines, *&c.* and for preventing Frauds and Abuſes of Brewers, Diſtillers, *&c.* in the Duties of Exciſe.

13 Dr. *John Williams* conſecrated Biſhop of *Chicheſter*.

Exchequer Notes iſſued amounting to two Millions.

10 Jan. A Proclamation iſſued, requiring all Receivers and Collectors of the publick Taxes to take hammer'd Silver-Money, at five Shillings and eight Pence an Ounce.

11 King *William* gave the Royal Aſſent to an Act, to attaint Sir *John Fenwicke* Bart. of High Treaſon.

And to an Act, to attaint ſuch of the Perſons concerned in the Aſſaſſination Plot as were fled, if they did not ſurrender themſelves to Juſtice; and for continuing ſeveral other of the Conſpirators in Cuſtody.

1696 28 Jan. Sir *John Fenwicke* beheaded on *Tower-Hill*.

29 King *William* gave the Royal Aſſent to an Act, for granting an Aid, as well by a Land-Tax, as by ſeveral Subſidies and other Duties payable for one Year.

6 Feb. The Lord Viſcount *Galway*, and *John Methuen*, Eſq; Lord Chancellor of *Ireland*, conſtituted Lords Juſtices of that Kingdom.

10 *Arnold Jooſt Van Keppel* created Earl of *Albemarle*, Viſcount *Bury*, and Baron of *Aſhford* in *Kent*.

12 The Earl of *Aylesbury*, who had been committed to the *Tower*, upon Suſpicion of his being concerned in the late Plot, was admitted to Bail.

22 *Edward Manſell* of *Trimſaran*, in Com. *Caerm.* Eſq; created a Bart.

27 The Lord *John Berkley*, Baron of *Stratton*, died; he had commanded the *Engliſh* Fleet in the *Channel*, in ſeveral Expeditions during this War.

8 Mar. King *William* gave the Royal Aſſent to an Act, for granting ſeveral Duties upon Paper, Vellum, and Parchment, to encourage the bringing of Plate and hammer'd Money into the *Mint* to be coined.

An Act, for continuing certain Additional Impoſitions upon ſeveral Goods and Merchandizes.

An Act, to enable the Returns of Juries as formerly, until the firſt of *November*.

An Act, for the better preventing frivolous and vexatious Suits.

An Act, to reſtore the Markets at *Blackwell-Hall* to the Clothiers, and for regulating the Factors there; and to ſeveral private Acts.

18 A Proclamation iſſued for a Faſt to be obſerved on the 28th of *April*, for imploring a Bleſſing on King *William* and his Dominions.

William

1697

1697.

31 *Mar.* *William Hodges* of in Com. *Middlesex*, Esq; created a Bart. extinct.

1 *Apr.* Sir *John Buckworth* of *Sheen*, in Com. *Surrey*, Knt. created a Baronet.

The Royal Assent was given to an Act, for making good the deficiencies of several Funds therein mention'd, and for enlarging the Capital Stock of the *Bank* of *England*, and for raising the publick Credit.

An Act, for repealing of a Clause in a former Act, relating to Party Guiles, and for the better preventing Frauds and Abuses of Brewers and others chargeable with the Duties of Excise.

An Act, for enlarging common Highways.

An Act, for continuing several former Acts for punishing Officers and Soldiers who shall mutiny or desert his Majesty's Service, and for punishing false Musters, and for payment of Quarters for one Year longer.

An Act, for the compleating, building, and adorning the Cathedral Church of St. *Paul*, *London*, and for repairing the Collegiate Church of St. *Peter Westminster*.

An Act, for relief of Creditors, by making Compositions with their Debtors, in case two Thirds in Number and Value do agree.

An Act, for paving and regulating the *Hay-Market*, in the Parishes of St. *Martin in the Fields*, and St. *James*, within the Liberty of *Westminster*; and to several other private Acts.

9 *Wm.* Earl of *Craven* died in the 89th Year of his Age.

11 Sir *Thomas Mompesson*, Sir *Charles Cotterel*, Jun. and *James Tyrrel*, Esq; appointed Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord Privy-Seal, in the absence of the Earl of *Pembroke* in *Holland*.

April. *Charles* Earl of *Manchester* appointed Ambassador Extraordinary to the Republick of *Venice*; Sir *James Rushout*, Bart. Ambassador to *Turkey*; and Sir *Lambert Blackwell* Envoy to *Tuscany*, who was knighted on this Occasion.

Tumults of the Weavers in *London*, on account of Calicoes, and other *Indian* Manufactures, imported: They had very near seiz'd the Treasure at the *East-India* House.

16 The Royal Assent was given to an Act, for laying a Duty upon Leather, for the Term of three Years; and making other Provision for answering the Deficiencies, as well of the late Duties upon Coals and Culm, as for paying the Annuities upon the Lottery, and for Lives charged on the Tonnage of Ships, and the Duties upon Salt.

An Act, for granting to his Majesty certain Duties upon Malt, Mum, Sweets, Cider and Perry, as well towards carrying on the War against *France*, as for the necessary Expence of his Majesty's Houshold, and other occasions.

An Act for licensing Hawkers and Pedlars, for a farther Provision for Payment of the Interest of the Transport Debt for the reducing of *Ireland*.

An Act, for granting to his Majesty a farther Subsidy of Tonnage and Poundage upon Merchandizes imported, for the Term of two Years and three Quarters; and an additional Land-Tax for one Year, for carrying on the War against *France*.

An Act, for the lessening the Duty upon Tin and Pewter exported,

1697 *April.* ported, and granting an Equivalent for the ſame by a Duty upon Drugs.

An Act, to make perpetual and more effectual an Act, entitled, An Act, to prevent Delays at the Quarter Seſſions of the Peace.

An Act, to enforce the Act for the Increaſe and Encouragement of Seamen.

An Act, for explaining and enforcing the Act for Paving and Cleanſing the Streets within the Cities of *London* and *Weſtminſter*, and Borough of *Southwark*, and Weekly Bills of Mortality, and Streets adjoining thereunto; and for widening the Street at the South End of *London* Bridge.

An Act, for the farther Encouragement of the Manufacture of Luſtrings and Alamodes within this Realm; and for the better preventing the Importation of the ſame.

An Act, for the eaſier obtaining Partitions of Lands in Coparcenary, Joint-Tenancy, and Tenancy in Common.

An Act, for ſupplying ſome defects in the Laws for the relief of the Poor of this Kingdom.

An Act, to reſtrain the Number and ill Practices of Brokers and Stock-Jobbers.

An Act, for the better preventing the Counterfeiting the Current Coin of this Kingdom.

An Act, for the more effectual relief of Creditors in caſes of Eſcapes, and for preventing Abuſes in Priſons and pretended privileged Places; and to ſeveral private Acts.

After which the King made a Speech, returning the Houſes thanks for what they had done, which he ſaid had been carried with great Prudence, Temper, and Affection; that they had ſurmounted mighty Difficulties, and brought things to ſuch a Concluſion, that they might hope to carry on the War with Succeſs, if the Enemy did not think it his Intereſt to agree to an honourable Peace. 1697 *April.*

Charles the Second King of *Sweden*, died in the 42d Year of his Age, and the 27th of his Reign. 17

The Earl of *Sunderland* was made Lord Chamberlain of the Houſhold, upon the Reſignation of the Earl of *Dorſet*, and admitted of the Privy-Council; and ſeemed to have now as great an Influence in King *William*'s Court as he formerly had in his late Maſter King *James*'s. 19

Sir *John Somers*, Lord-Keeper, was conſtituted Lord High Chancellor of *England*; he was alſo created Baron of *Eveſham* in the County of *Worceſter*. 22

The Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*; the Lord Chancellor; the Earl of *Pembroke*, Privy-Seal; the Duke of *Devon*, Lord Steward; the Duke of *Shrewsbury*, Secretary of State; the Earl of *Sunderland* Lord-Chamberlain; the Earl of *Dorſet*; the Earl of *Romney*, and Admiral *Edward Ruſſel*, appointed Lords Juſtices during the King's Abſence in *Holland*.

Goodwin Wharton, Eſq; made one of the Lords of the Admiralty, in the room of Colonel *Auſten* deceaſed.

King *William* embarked at *Margate*, and landed in *Holland* the next day. 25

Thomas Lord *Coventry* of *Aileſborough* created Viſcount *Deerhurſt* and Earl of *Coventry*. 26

The Earl of *Stamford* conſtituted Chancellor of the Dutchy of *Lancaſter*; the Lord *Wharton* created Chief Juſtice and Juſtice in *Eyre* of all the Foreſts, Chaſes, and Parks on this ſide *Trent*.

The

1697 29 *Apr.* *O. S.* The Conferences between the Plenipotentiaries for Treating of a general Peace were opened at *Ryſwick*, Monſieur *Lelinroot* the *Swediſh* Ambaſſador Mediator.

Ralph Grey, Eſq; appointed Governor of *Barbadoes*.

6 *May* *Aeth* in *Flanders* inveſted by the *French* under the Command of Monſieur *Catinat*.

7 Admiral *Edward Ruſſel* created Baron *Ruſſel* of *Shingey* in Com. *Cambr.* Viſcount *Barfleur* in *Normandy*, and Earl of *Orford* in *Suff.*

The Earl *Rivers* made Lieutenant-General, and Brigadier *Lumley* Major-General.

26 *Aeth* ſurrendred to the *French*.

The *French* made themſelves Maſters of *Cartagena*, and Admiral *Pointi* brought away with him to *France* the Value of Twelve Millions of Crowns, according to the *Spaniſh* Account.

2 *June* *O. S.* *Barcelona* inveſted by the *French*, commanded by the Duke of *Vendoſme*; the Prince of *Heſſe Darmſtadt*, the Governor, made a brave Defence, but was forced to ſurrender the Town the 5th of *Auguſt*.

15 *William Lowther* of *Maske*, in Com. *Ebor.* Eſq; created a Baronet.

16 The Elector of *Saxony* choſen King of *Poland*; but the *French* Faction inſiſted, with ſome reaſon, that the Prince of *Conti* was firſt duly Elected.

12 *July* Sir *Henry Tichburne* of *Beaulieu* in *Ireland*, Knt. created a Baronet. Lord *Ferrand*, *Iriſh*.

26 The Earl of *Portland* and Marſhal *Bouffters* adjuſt the differences between King *William* and the *French* King, near *Bruſſels*, without the privity of any of the Allies, who were treating at *Ryſwick*.

1 *Sept.* The Imperialiſts, under the Command of Prince *Eugene* of *Savoy*, obtain a ſignal Victory over the *Turks* at *Zentha*, upon the Banks of the *Theyſſe*; the Grand Viſier, and upwards of twenty thouſand of his Men, being killed in the Action.

1697 *Sept.* The Prince of *Conti* embarks at *Dunkirk* for *Poland*.

6 The Peace was ſigned at *Ryſwick* between *France*, *England*, *Spain*, and *Holland*; and ratified by King *William* at *Loo* the 15th.

11 *O. S.* By the Treaty between *France* and *Spain*, *France* was to reſtore to the King of *Spain*, *Barcelona*, *Roſes*, *Gironne*, and all he had poſſeſſed himſelf of this War in *Catalonia*; as alſo *Luxemburg*, *Mons*, *Charleroy*, and all other Towns he had poſſeſſed himſelf of in the Low Countries, or in *America*.

In the Treaty between *England* and *France* there was little material; unleſs the *French* King's engaging not to diſturb King *William* in the enjoyment of the *Britiſh* Dominions. As for any Articles in favour of the *French* Proteſtants, or any other Proteſtants, whoſe protection was made one inducement of entring into the War, not one Word was ſtipulated in their behalf; tho' they did not fail to preſent Memorial after Memorial to the Proteſtant Princes in the Confederacy: The ſettling King *William* upon the *Britiſh* Throne was looked upon as a ſufficient Equivalent; and the Proteſtants by this Treaty were put upon a worſe foot than they were before.

It is to be obſerved alſo, that King *William* concluded this Peace without the Concurrence of the Emperor and Empire, and left them to contend with *France* alone; and this upon much the ſame reaſon that induced Queen *Anne* to Sign the Peace at *Utrecht* without their Concurrence, namely, that ſhe found, ſo long as the

1697 Sept. Burthen of the War was borne by *Britain*, the *Germans* never would conſent to a Peace,

24 *Edward* Lord Viſcount *Villiers*, one of the Plenipotentiaries at the Treaty of Peace, created Earl of *Jerſey*.

29 Sir *Humphrey Edwin*, Knt. elected Lord Mayor of *London*.

9 *Oct.* The Prince of *Conti*, deſpairing of Succeſs in his Attempts on the Crown of *Poland*, ſet ſail from *Dantzick* for *France* again.

19 Peace with *France* proclaimed at *London*.

22 *Oct.* *O. S.* The Peace was ſigned between the Empire and *France*.

The ſame day, the Duke of *Burgundy* was married to the Princeſs of *Savoy*.

2 *Nov.* A Proclamation, for apprehending his Majeſty's Subjects who ſhould return from *France* without Licence.

11 A Proclamation iſſued for apprehending the Duke of *Berwick*, Sir *George Barclay*, and ſeveral others who were Attainted of High Treaſon, and ſuppoſed then to be in *England*.

13 King *William* embarked for *England*, and made a Triumphant Entry into *London* the 16th.

17 A Proclamation for a Thankſgiving to be obſerved on the ſecond of *December* for the Peace with *France*.

The Parliament prorogued by Proclamation to the 3d of *December*.

3 *Dec.* The Parliament of *England* met, and the King made a Speech to both Houſes, wherein he acquaints them with the Peace; but ſaid he was ſorry they would not at firſt find much relief by it, becauſe the laſt Year's Funds had fallen ſhort and muſt be made good; that there was a Debt on account of the Fleet and Army; and the Revenues of the Crown were ſo anticipated that he could not ſupport the Civil Liſt. On the other hand he told them their Naval Force was increaſed near double ſince his Acceſſion, which was much for the Intereſt and Reputation of *England*; but ſtill it was his Opinion that *England* could not be ſafe without a ſtanding Army in their preſent Circumſtances; and hoped the Commons would provide the neceſſary Supplies.

1697 Dec. He ſaid, he was infinitely delighted with the proofs he received of his Subjects Affection, and aſſured them he had no Intereſt ſeparate from theirs: That now he ſhould have Leiſure to rectify the Abuſes that had crept into the Adminiſtration during the War, and to diſcourage Profaneneſs and Immorality; that he ſhould apply himſelf to promote Trade and advance their Happineſs; and as he had hazarded every thing to reſcue their Religion, Laws, and Liberties, ſo he ſhould place the Glory of his Reign in preſerving them, and leaving them ſo to Poſterity.

James Vernon, Eſq; made Secretary of State, on the Reſignation of Mr. Secretary *Trumbull*. 5

The Commons attended King *William* with an Addreſs, Congratulating him upon the Peace, which they ſaid had confirmed them in the poſſeſſion of their Rights and Liberties, and ſo fully compleated the *Glorious work of their Deliverance*. The Lords Congratulated his Majeſty on the ſame occaſion. 9

The Commons reſolved, that all the Land-Forces of this Kingdom that have been raiſed ſince the 29th of *Sept.* 1680, ſhould be paid off and disbanded. 11

Richard Farrington of *Chicheſter*, in Com. *Suſſex*, Eſq; created a Bart. extinct. 17

Re-

1697 18 Dec. The Commons Reſolved, that ten Thouſand Men are neceſſary for a Summer and Winter Guard at Sea for the Year 1698.

20 Reſolved, that in a juſt Senſe and Acknowledgment of what great things his Majeſty had done for theſe Kingdoms, a Sum, not exceeding Seven Hundred Thouſand Pounds, be granted to his Majeſty during Life, for the ſupport of the Civil Liſt.

26 The Earl of *Sunderland* reſigned his Office of Lord-Chamberlain, apprehending his being called to Account by the Commons.

The Duke of St. *Albans* was ſent into *France* to Compliment that King and the *Dauphine* on the Marriage of the Duke of *Burgundy* with the Princeſs of *Savoy*.

4 *Jan.* A Fire happened at *Whitehall* which entrely deſtroyed that Palace, except the *Banqueting* houſe.

11 The *Czar* of *Muſcovy* came into *England*.

14 The Royal Aſſent was given to an Act, to prevent the further Currency of any Hammered Silver-Coin of this Kingdom, and for Recoining ſuch as is now in being; and for making out new *Exchequer* Bills, where the former Bills are or ſhall be filled up by Indorſements.

An Act, againſt correſponding with the late King *James* and his Adherents.

An Act, for continuing the Impriſonment of *Counter* and others for the late horrid Conſpiracy to Aſſaſſinate the Perſon of his Sacred Majeſty; and to ſeveral other Acts.

1697 14 *Jan.* Reſolved, that a Sum, not exceeding Three Hundred Fifty Thouſand Pounds, be granted for maintaining Guards and Garriſons for the Year 1698.

The Earl of *Portland*, being ſent Ambaſſador to *France*, arrived at *Paris* the 21ſt. Mr. *Matthew Prior*, who was the *Engliſh* Secretary at the Treaty of Peace at *Ryſwick*, was Secretary to this Embaſſy.

3 *Feb.* *Erneſt-Auguſtus* Duke of *Hanover*, Biſhop of *Oſnaburg*, and one of the Electors of the Empire, died. He was Father of his preſent Majeſty King *George*, who ſucceeded to his Dukedom and Electorate.

17 An Addreſs of the Commons for a Proclamation againſt Immorality and Profaneneſs, and for ſuppreſſing all pernicious Books and Pamphlets containing Doctrines againſt the holy Trinity, and other Fundamental Articles of Faith, and for puniſhing the Authors and Publiſhers; and a Proclamation was iſſued accordingly the 24th Inſtant.

A Society for Propagation of the Goſpel in Foreign Parts was about this time erected, as *a Society for Reformation of Manners* had been ſome little time before, which were countenanced by great Numbers of the Nobility, Judges, and Gentry.

27 The Earl of *Portland* made his publick Entry into *Paris* with extraordinary Magnificence.

1698.

25 *Mar.* Sir *John Germaine* of *Weſtm.* Knt. created a Baronet, extinct.

Thomas Tipping of *Wheatfield*, in Com. *Oxon.* created a Baronet, extinct.

2 *Apr.* The Royal Aſſent was given to

April. An Act for granting 1484015 *l.* for disbanding Forces, paying Seamen, *&c.*

An Act, for explaining an Act of the laſt Seſſions, Intitled, An Act, for ſupplying ſome defects

1698 April. in the Laws for the relief of the Poor of this Kingdom; and to

An Act, for diſſolving the Marriage between *Charles* Earl of *Macclesfield* and *Anne* his Wife, and to illegitimate the Children of the ſaid *Anne*, *N. B.* The Earl having neglected to Cohabit with his Lady ſeveral Years, ſhe thought fit to admit another to her Bed, and had two Children, whereupon this Act was obtained; but the Earl having been in a great meaſure the occaſion of his Lady's going aſtray, ſhe had her whole Fortune returned her by the Act.

4 The Earl of *Jerſey* appointed Ambaſſador extraordinary to the Court of *France*.

16 May The Royal Aſſent was given to an Act, for granting to his Majeſty ſeveral Duties upon Coals and Culm.

An Act, for continuing the Duties upon Coffee, Tea, Chocolate, and Spices, towards ſatisfaction of the Debt due for Tranſport-Service for the Reduction of *Ireland*.

An Act, for the better preventing the Counterfeiting, Clipping, and other diminiſhing the Coin of this Kingdom.

An Act, for determining Differences by Arbitration.

An Act, for the better payment of inland Bills of Exchange.

An Act, to Naturalize the Children of ſuch Officers and Soldiers, and others the Natural born Subjects of this Realm, who have been born abroad during the War, the Parents of ſuch Children having been in the Service of this Government.

An Act, to repeal an Act made in the Nine and Twentieth Year of the Reign of Queen *Elizabeth*, Intitled, An Act, to reſtrain the exceſſive making of Malt, and to diſcharge and vacate Orders made by Juſtices of Peace by virtue thereof for reſtraining Malſters from making of Malt; and to 20 other private Acts. 1698 May.

16 The Count *de Tallard*, Ambaſſador from *France*, made his publick Entry into *London*, and on the 19th Inſtant was admitted to his Audience.

21 A Complaint being made to the Commons of a Book, intitled, *The Caſe of* Ireland's *being bound by Acts of Parliament in* England (written by *William Molyneux* of *Dublin*, Eſq;) which denied the dependance of *Ireland* on *England*, as to their being bound by *Engliſh* Acts of Parliament; they addreſs'd his Majeſty, aſſerting the Dependance and Subordination of *Ireland* to the Kingdom of *England*.

10 Jun. The Lords preſented an Addreſs to King *William*, deſiring him to diſcourage the Woollen Manufacture in *Ireland*, and promote that of Linen.

18 The Earl of *Portland* returned from his Embaſſy in *France*.

The Earl of *Marlborough* was declared Governor to the Duke of *Glouceſter*, and the Biſhop of *Salisbury* Preceptor to his Higneſs.

4 July The Commons having impeached *John Goudet* and others, for importing *French* Luſtrings, they confeſſed the Facts; and this day the Commons demanding Judgment againſt them at the Lords Bar, they were condemned in very great Fines.

5 King *William* gave the Royal Aſſent to an Act, for raiſing a Sum not exceeding two Millions, upon a Fund for Payment of Annuities, after the rate of Eight Pounds *per Cent. per Annum*; and for ſettling the Trade to the *Eaſt Indies*.

An Act, for paying to his Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors, further

1698 July

further Duties upon Stampt Vellum, Parchment, and Paper.

An Act, for granting to his Majesty an Aid by a Quarterly Poll for One Year.

An Act, for granting to his Majesty a further Subsidy upon Tonnage and Poundage, towards raising the Yearly Sum of 700000 *l.* for the Service of his Majesty's Houshold, and other Uses therein mentioned.

An Act, for increasing his Majesty's Duties upon Lustrings and Alamodes.

An Act, for supplying to the Use of his Majesty's Navy and Ordnance the Overplus of the Money and Stores which were provided for the Building 27 Ships of War.

An Act, for enlarging the time for purchasing certain Estates or Interests in several Annuities therein mentioned.

An Act, for the better and more orderly Payment of the Lottery Tickets, now payable out of certain additional Duties of Excise, and of other Annuities lately payable out of the Tonnage-Duties.

An Act, for Licensing Hawkers, and Pedlars, for a further Provision of Interest for the Transport-Debt, for the reducing of *Ireland*.

An Act, for taking away half the Duties lately imposed on Glass Wares, and the whole Duties lately laid on Stone and Earthen Wares, and Tobacco-Pipes: and for granting (in lieu thereof) new Duties upon Whale-Fins, and *Scotch* Linen.

An Act, for preventing Frauds and Abuses in the charging, collecting, and paying the Duties upon Marriages, Births, Burials, Batchelors, and Widowers.

An Act, for the better preventing the Embezzlement of his Majesty's Stores of War; and preventing Cheats, Frauds, and Abuses in paying Seamens Wages.

1698 July

An Act, for the more effectual suppressing Blasphemy and Profaneness.

An Act, to settle the Trade to *Africa*.

An Act, for the better Encouragement of the Royal Lustring Company, and the more effectual preventing the fraudulent Importation of Lustrings and Alamodes.

An Act, for the Increase and Preservation of Timber in the New Forest in the County of *Southampton*.

An Act, to stop the coining of Half-Pence and Farthings for One Year.

An Act, for the exporting Watches, and Sword-Hilts, and other Manufactures of Silver.

An Act, for settling and adjusting the Proportions of Fine Silver, and Silk for the better making of Silver and Gold Thread; and to prevent the Abuses of the Wire-Drawers.

An Act, for raising the Militia for the Year 1698, although the Month's Pay formerly advanced be not repaid.

An Act, for enlarging the time for regiſtring Ships, pursuant to the Act, for preventing Frauds and regulating Abuses in the Plantation Trade.

An Act, for the Explanation and better Execution of former Acts made against Transportation of Wool, Fullers-Earth and Scouring-Clay.

An Act, to repeal the Act made the last Session of Parliament, Intitled, *An Act, for relief of Creditors, by making Compositions with their Debtors, in case two thirds in Number and Value do agree*; and to twenty other private Acts.

After which the King made a Speech to both Houses, giving them

1698 July
them Thanks for all the great Things they had done, *viz.* The uniting the Kingdom by the Association, the remedying the Corruption of the Coin, the restoring publick Credit, discharging the National Debts, and settling his own Revenue; and then they were prorogued to the second of *August*.

7 A Proclamation issued for dissolving the present Parliament, and calling another to meet the 24th of *August*.

16 King *William* declared in Council his Intentions of going to *Holland*, and appointed the Archbishop of *Canterbury*, the Lord Chancellor *Somers*, the Earl of *Pembroke* Privy-Seal, the Duke of *Devon* Steward of the Houshold, the Earls of *Dorset*, *Marlbro'*, *Romney*, and *Oxford*, and *Charles Montague*, Esq; first Commissioner of the Treasury, to be Lords Justices in his Absence.

19 *Thomas Powell* of *Broadway*, in Com. *Carn.* Esq; created a Bart. extinct.

20 King *William* embarked at *Margate*, and landed the next Day in *Holland*.

25 *Samuel Clarke* of *Snailwell*, in Com. *Cambr.* Esq; created a Bart.

28 Sir *Basil Firebrace* of *London*, Knt. created a Bart.

19 *Aug.* *O. S.* The Treaty of Partition of the *Spanish* Monarchy concluded in *Holland*, between the Ministers of *France*, *England*, &c.

29 Sir *Francis Child*, Knt. elected Lord Mayor of *London*.

1 *Dec.* King *William* embarked for *England*, and arrived at *Margate* the 3d Instant.

3 *William Norris* of *Speake*, in Com. *Lanc.* Esq; Ambassador to the Great *Mogul*, created a Bart. extinct.

The New Parliament met, and the Commons being directed to choose a Speaker, they elected Sir *Thomas Littleton*, Bart. who was approved by the King the 9th; after which his Majesty made a Speech to both Houses, wherein he recommends to them the keeping up a considerable Force by Sea and Land, and the making some further progress in discharging the National Debts, the employing the Poor, the Advancement of Trade, and the discouraging Vice and Profaneness; but never mention'd one Word of the Partition Treaty. 1698 Dec.

John Archdale a Quaker, was elected a Member of this Parliament for the Borough of *Chipping-Wicomb*, in Com. *Bucks*; but upon his refusing to take the Oaths, a new Writ was issued to *Wicomb* to choose another Burgess.

The Commons resolved, that all the Land-Forces of *England* in *English* Pay, exceeding 7000 Men, (and those consisting of his Majesty's natural-born Subjects) be forthwith paid off and disbanded; they also voted, That all the Forces in *Ireland* exceeding 12000 should be disbanded; and 15000 Seamen were voted for the Sea-Service. 16

Henry de Averquerque, eldest Son of *Henry de Nassau de Averquerque*, Master of the Horse to King *William*, created Earl of *Grantham*, Viscount *Bolton*, and Baron of *Alford*, in Com. *Lincoln*. 24

A Peace concluded between the Emperor and *Poland* on one side, and the *Turk* on the other, at *Carlowitz*, by the Mediation of the Lord *Paget* and Mr. *Collier* the *English* and *Dutch* Ministers; and the next Month a Peace was concluded between the *Venetians* and the *Turks*. 26 *Jan.*

The Royal Assent was given to An Act, for granting an Aid to his Majesty for disbanding the Army. 1 *Feb.*

An

1698 Feb. An Act, to prevent the making or selling of Buttons made of Cloth, Serge, Drugget, or other Stuffs. And to

An Act, to prohibit the Exportation of Corn, &c. for a Year (by reason of the present Scarcity;) after which his Majesty made a Speech, acquainting the Houses with the danger he apprehended in breaking such a Number of Troops; and said, He thought himself unkindly used in having his *Dutch* Guards removed; however, to prevent all Distrust and Jealousies in his People, he should comply with them even in this.

13 An Order sent to the Play-Houses, that they should act nothing contrary to Religion and good Manners.

21 *John Rogers* of *Wisdome*, in Com. *Devon.* Esq; created a Bart.

An Address of the Commons, that his Majesty would issue a Proclamation for removing Papists, and other disaffected Persons, from *London*, and the Parts adjacent.

18 *Mar* King *William* sent the Commons the following Message, written with his own Hand.

W. R.

His Majesty is pleased to let the House know, That the necessary Preparations are made for transporting the Guards who came with him into *England*, and that he intends to send them away immediately; unless out of Consideration to him, the House be dispos'd to find a way for continuing them longer in his Service, which his Majesty would take very kindly.

1698 *March* The Commons attended the 24 King with an Address, containing the Reasons why they could not comply with his Message; wherein they tell him, That they do not think the keeping up foreign Troops consistent with the Constitution; and that nothing would contribute more to establish an entire Confidence between his Majesty and his People, than the entrusting his Person with his own Subjects, who had so eminently signaliz'd themselves on all Occasions, during the late long and expensive War.

The same Day the Royal Assent was given to an Act, to prohibit the excessive distilling of Spirits and Low Wines from Corn, and against the exporting of Beer and Ale, and to prevent Frauds in Distillers.

An Act, to enlarge the Trade of *Russia*.

An Act, for preventing irregular Proceedings of Sheriffs and other Officers in making the Returns of Members chosen to serve in Parliament; and to several other private Acts.

1699.

27 *Mar* Dr. *Edward Stillingfleet*, Bishop of *Worcester*, died at his House in *Park-Street*, *Westminster*.

28 The Earl of *Warwick* was tried before the House of Peers, for the Murder of Captain *Richard Coote*, in a Duel, where three fought of a Side, half drunk, and in the dark in *Leicester-Fields*; but his Lordship was acquitted.

Charles Lord *Mohun* was tried for 29 *Mar* the same Murder and acquitted.

The Commons address'd his Majesty for a Redress of the Mismanagement of the Navy; which he promis'd to take the best care he could in. 3 *April*

John Stanley of *Grangegorman* in 14 *Ireland*, Esq; created a Bart.

The

1699

The *Scots* ſettle a Colony at the *Iſthmus* of *Darien* in *America*.

4 *May*

The Royal Aſſent was given to an Act, for granting to his Majeſty the Sum of one Million four hundred eighty four Thouſand and fifteen Pounds, one Shilling, eleven Pence three Farthings, for disbanding the Army, providing for the Navy, and for other neceſſary Occaſions.

An Act, for laying further Duties upon Sweets, and for leſſening the Duties as well upon Vinegar, as upon certain Low Wines, and Whale Fins, and the Duties upon Brandy imported, and for the more eaſy raiſing the Duties upon Leather, and for charging Cinders, and for permitting the Importation of Pearl Aſhes, and for preventing Abuſes in the brewing of Beer and Ale, and Frauds in the Importation of Tobacco.

An Act, for the more full and effectual charging the Duties upon Rock-Salt.

An Act, to encourage the Trade to *Newfoundland*.

An Act, to prevent the Exportation of Wool out of the Kingdoms of *Ireland* and *England* into foreign Parts, and for the Encouragement of the Woollen Manufactures of the Kingdom of *England*.

An Act, for limiting certain Times within which Writs of Error ſhall be brought, for the reverſing Fines, common Recoveries, and antient Judgment.

An Act, for the better apprehending, proſecuting, and puniſhing of Felons, that commit Burglary, Houſe-breaking, or Robbery in Shops, Warehouſes, Coach-houſes, or Stables, or that ſteal Horſes.

An Act, for making *Billingsgate* a free Market for Sale of Fiſh.

An Act, for the continuing the Act for the more eaſy Recovery of ſmall Tithes.

1699 *May*

An Act, for ſuppreſſing of Lotteries.

An Act, for taking off the remaining Duties upon Glaſs-Wares.

An Act, to enable poſthumous Children to take Eſtates, as if born in their Father's Life-time.

An Act, to enable ſuch Officers and Soldiers as have been in his Majeſty's Service during the late War, to exerciſe Trades, and for Officers to account with their Soldiers.

An Act, for the continuing the Impriſonment of *Counter* and others, for the late horrid Conſpiracy to aſſaſſinate the Perſon of his ſacred Majeſty.

An Act, for ſettling Augmentations on certain Vicarages for ever; and to ſeveral other private Acts.

After the paſſing thoſe Acts, the King made a Speech, wherein he ſhows himſelf a little piqu'd at the Proceedings of the Houſes this Seſſion, and reflects on their having ſat ſo many Months, and done ſo little to his Satisfaction; and then the Parliament was prorogu'd to the firſt of *June*.

12 *Edmund Denton* of *Hillerſden*, in Com. *Bucks*, Eſq; created a Bart. extinct.

14 The Earl of *Jerſey* conſtituted principal Secretary of State, in the room of the Duke of *Shrewsbury*.

18 *Thomas* Earl of *Pembroke* declar'd Lord Preſident of the Council.

John Viſcount *Lonſdale* made Lord Privy-Seal.

20 *Chriſtopher Codrington*, Eſq; Fellow of *All-Souls* in *Oxford*, made Captain-General and Governor of the *Caribbee* Iſlands, in the room of his Father Colonel *Codrington* deceas'd.

The

1699 31 *May* The Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*, the Lord Chancellor, the Earl of *Pembroke*, the Lord *Lonſdale*, the Duke of *Devon*, the Earl of *Bridgewater*, the Earl of *Marlbro'*, the Earl of *Jerſey*, and Mr. *Montague*, appointed Lords Juſtices during King *William*'s Abſence.

2 *Jun.* The King embark'd at *Margate*, and landed the next Day in *Holland*.

Mr. *Hill* ſent Envoy extraordinary to the Duke of *Savoy*, to congratulate him upon the Birth of the Prince of *Piedmont*.

King *William* puts in his Claim to the Principality of *Neufchatell*, bordering upon *Switzerland*, upon the Prince of *Conti*'s procuring a Decree of the Parliament of *Paris* in his Favour.

9 *Peter Vanderbrande* of *Holland*, Eſq; created a Bart.

8 *July* *Chriſtopher Vane* created Lord *Barnard* of *Barnard-Caſtle*, in Com. *Durham*.

16 *Spencer Cowper*, Eſq; tried at *Hertford* Aſſizes, for the Murder of Mrs. *Sarah Stout*, and acquitted.

4 *Sept.* *Chriſtian* V. King of *Denmark*, died, in the 53d Year of his Age, and was ſucceded by his Son *Frederick* IV.

24 Dr. *William Talbot*, conſecrated Biſhop of *Oxford*.

29 Sir *Richard Levet*, Knt. elected Lord Mayor of *London*.

18 *Oct.* King *William* returned from *Holland*.

25 *Charles* Duke of *Shrewsbury* was made Lord Chamberlain of the Houſhold.

16 *Nov* The Parliament of *England* met, and the King made a Speech to both Houſes, wherein he recommends the repairing the Navy, and the Fortifications of the ſeveral Harbours. He puts them in mind alſo of ſupplying the Deficiencies of former Funds and diſcharging the National Debts, particularly a great Debt that was owing to Prince *George* of *Denmark*; and recommended the making a Proviſion for the Poor.

1699 *Nov.* The Commons in their Addreſs ſay, 'Tis their great Misfortune, that, after having ſo amply provided for the Security of his Majeſty and his Government, any Jealouſy had been raiſed of their Duty and Affections, and deſired his Majeſty would ſhew his Diſpleaſure towards thoſe who ſhould preſume to miſrepreſent their Proceedings to him; and ſaid, they ſhould uſe their utmoſt care to diſcourage all falſe Rumours, and Reports reflecting on his Majeſty, and tending to create Miſunderſtandings between him and his Subjects.

The King anſwered, That no Perſon had ever dared to go about to miſrepreſent their Proceedings; and if any had, they would have felt the higheſt Marks of his diſpleaſure; and he promis'd them, that no Actions of his ſhould give a juſt Ground for any Miſunderſtanding between him and his People.

13 *Dec.* *William Brown* of *London*, Eſq; created a Bart.

14 *Richard Allin*, alias *Anguiſh*, of *Somerly-Town*, in Com. *Suff.* Eſq; created a Bart.

The Commons enquiring into the forfeited Eſtates in *Ireland*, found that 49517 Acres of thoſe Lands had been granted to the Earl of *Romney*; 108633 Acres to the Earl of *Albemarle*; 135820 Acres to the Earl of *Portland*; 26480 Acres to the Earl of *Athlone*; 36148 Acres to the Earl of *Galway*; and 95649 Acres, being the private Eſtate of King *James*, and worth 25995 *l. per Annum*, to the Lady *Elizabeth Villiers*, Counteſs of *Orkney*, a She-Favourite of King *William*'s.

The

1699 15 Dec. The Commons reſolved to bring in a Bill of Reſumption, to apply all the forfeited Eſtates and Intereſts in *Ireland*, and all Grants thereof, and of the Revenues of the Crown there, ſince the 13th of *February*, 1688, to the uſe of the Publick.

20 *Richard Newman* of *Fifehead-Magdalen*, in Com. *Dorſ.* created a Bart.

18 *Jan.* Reſolved, that the adviſing, procuring, and paſſing of the ſaid Grants of the forfeited and other Eſtates in *Ireland*, had been the occaſion of contracting great Debts upon the Nation, and levying heavy Taxes on the People: That the adviſing, and paſſing the ſaid Grants was highly reflecting on the King's Honour; and that the Officers and Inſtruments concern'd in the procuring and paſſing theſe Grants had highly failed in the performance of their Truſt and Duty.

The Commons reſolved alſo, that 7000 Men be the Complement for the Sea-Service, for the Year 1700; and that 300000 *l.* be granted his Majeſty for Guards, and Garriſons; and that half Pay be allowed to the diſbanded Officers not provided for.

22 Dr. *William Lloyd* tranſlated from the Biſhoprick of *Litchfield* and *Coventry* to *Worceſter*, vacant by the Death of Dr. *Stillingfleet*.

30 Mr. *William Stevens*, Rector of *Sutton* in *Surrey*, preach'd before the Commons, and aſſerted, That all Power was originally derived from the People, and excuſed the Murder of King *Charles* the Firſt: Whereupon the Houſe was ſo far from returning him Thanks, that they reſolved, *That for the future no Perſon be recommended to preach before this Houſe, who is under the Dignity of a Dean of the Church, or hath not taken his Degree of Doctor of Divinity.*

1699 8 *Feb.* A Proclamation, for baniſhing all Popiſh Prieſts and Jeſuits; and another for putting the Laws in Execution againſt Papiſts, and other diſaffected Perſons.

9 The Royal Aſſent was given to an Act, for taking away the Bounty-Money, for exporting Corn till *Michaelmas* next.

It appearing that many Diſſenters, and Men of mean Eſtates, were in Commiſſion of the Peace about this time; the Commons addreſs'd the King, that Men of Quality and Eſtates might be put in Commiſſion.

11 A Proclamation requiring all Perſons in Popiſh Seminaries to return home.

12 The Lords addreſs the King againſt the Re-eſtabliſhment of the *Scotch* Colony at *Darien:* Whereupon his Majeſty takes occaſion again to propoſe an Union between the Kingdoms of *England*, and *Scotland*.

The Commons reſolved, That a Book, intitled, *An Enquiry into the Cauſes of the Miſcarriages of the* Scotch *Colony at* Darien, was a falſe, ſcandalous, and traiterous Libel, and ordered it to be burnt by the Hangman; and a Proclamation was iſſued, for apprehending the Author.

21 The Commons waited on the King with their Reſolutions, in relation to the *Iriſh* Forfeitures; in anſwer to which, his Majeſty told them, He thought himſelf obliged in Juſtice to reward thoſe who had ſerved well, and particularly in the Reduction of *Ireland*, out of the Eſtates forfeited to him there; and that their leſſening the National Debts, and reſtoring the publick Credit, he thought, would beſt contribute to the Honour, Intereſt, and Safety of the Kingdom.

The Commons reſolved, That whoever adviſed his Majeſty to return

1699 Feb. turn this Anſwer, had uſed their utmoſt Endeavour to create a Miſunderſtanding and Jealouſy between the King and his People.

15 Mar A ſecond Treaty of Partition of the *Spaniſh* Monarchy, was concluded, whereby Arch-Duke *Charles* was to have *Spain*, and moſt of the reſt of the *Spaniſh* Dominions, except *Naples*, and *Sicily*, which were aſſign'd to the Dauphine. This Alteration was occaſioned by the Death of the Electoral Prince of *Bavaria*, who died the 6th of *February*, 1699. *N. S.* 1699 March

23 *Martin Weſcombe* of in Com. *Dorſet*, Eſq; Conſul at *Cadiz*, created a Bart.

1700.

25 Mar The *Scotch* Nation petitioned the King to call a Parliament in that Kingdom, in order to re-eſtabliſh the Affairs of their *African* and *Eaſt-India* Company, which they apprehended laboured under very great Hardſhips both at Home and Abroad: Whereupon the King promis'd them their Parliament ſhould meet the 14th of *May*.

8 April The Commons ordered their Reſolutions and Addreſſes in relation to the forfeited Eſtates in *Ireland*, to be printed; and reſolved further,

That the procuring or paſſing Exorbitant Grants, by any Member now of the Privy-Council, or by any other that had been a Privy-Counſellor, in this or any other former Reign, to his Uſe or Benefit, was a high Crime and Miſdemeanour; and ordered a Liſt of the Privy-Council to be laid before the Houſe.

9 The Commons having tack'd the Land-Tax Bill and the Reſumption of the *Iriſh* Forfeitures together, occaſion'd ſeveral Conferences between the two Houſes; but at length the Lords yielded to the Commons by his Majeſty's Direction, Money being very much wanted.

The Commons reſolved, That an Addreſs be made to his Majeſty, that no Perſon who was not a Native of his Dominions, except the Prince of *Denmark*, be admitted to his Majeſty's Councils in *England*, or *Ireland*; but to prevent the preſenting this Addreſs, the King went to the Houſe on the 11th Inſtant, and prorogu'd the Parliament to the 23d of *May*. April

11 The Royal Aſſent was given to an Act for granting an Aid to his Majeſty, by Sale of the forfeited and other Eſtates and Intereſts in *Ireland*, and by a Land-Tax in *England*, for the ſeveral Purpoſes therein mention'd.

An Act, for laying further Duties upon wrought Silks, Muſlins, and ſome other Commodities of the *Eaſt-Indies*; and for enlarging the Time for purchaſing certain reverſionary Annuities therein mention'd.

An Act, for the more effectual employing the Poor, by encouraging the Manufactures of this Kingdom.

An Act, for aſcertaining the Meaſures for retailing Ale and Beer.

An Act, to enable his Majeſty's natural-born Subjects to inherit the Eſtate of their Anceſtors, either Lineal or Collateral, notwithſtanding their Father or Mother were Aliens.

An Act, for preventing of frivolous and vexatious Suits in the Principality of *Wales*, and the Counties Palatine.

An Act, for the further preventing the growth of Popery.

An

1700 April

An Act, for the more effectual Punishment of Vagrants, and sending them whither by Law they ought to be sent.

An Act, to prevent Disputes that may arise by Officers and Members of Corporations having neglected to sign the Association, and taking the Oaths in due time.

An Act, to punish Governors of Plantations in this Kingdom, for Crimes committed by them in the Plantations.

An Act, for the more effectual Suppression of Piracy.

An Act, to repeal an Act made in the ninth Year of his Majesty's Reign, entitled, *An Act, for rendring the Laws more effectual for the preventing the Importation of foreign Bone-Lace, Loom-Lace, Needle-work, Point and Cutwork*, three Months after the Prohibition of the Woollen Manufacture in *Flanders* shall be taken off.

An Act, for the better ascertaining the Tithes of Hemp and Flax.

An Act, to enable Justices of the Peace to build and repair Goals in their respective Counties.

An Act, for continuing several Laws therein mention'd, and for explaining the Act, entitled, *An Act to prevent the Exportation of Wool out of the Kingdoms of* Ireland *and* England *into foreign Parts*, and for the Encouragement of the Woollen Manufactures of the Kingdom of *England*.

An Act, far the better Explanation and better Execution of former Acts made touching Watermen and Wherrymen rowing on the River of *Thames*; and for the better ordering and governing the said Watermen, Wherrymen, and Lightermen upon the said River, between *Gravesend* and *Windsor*.

An Act, for taking away the Duties upon the Woollen Manufactures, Corn, Grain, Bread, Biskets, and Meal exported. 1700 April

An Act, for the appointing Commissioners to take, examine and determine the Debts due to the Army, Navy, and for Transport-Service, and also an Account of the Prizes taken during the late War.

An Act, to dissolve the Duke of *Norfolk*'s Marriage with the Lady *Mary Mordant*, and to enable him to marry again; and to several other private Acts.

John Chetwode of *Oakely* in Com. *Staff.* Esq; created a Bart.

The Great Seal being taken from the Lord *Somers*, Sir *Nathan Wright* was made Lord Keeper. 21 May

The Parliament of *Scotland* met, and a Vote was proposed, That the Colony of *Caledonia* in *Darien* was a legal and rightful Settlement, and that the Parliament would maintain and support it: Whereupon the High Commissioner adjourn'd them from time to time, to prevent the Question being put; of which the *Scots* complain in a National Address to King *William*.

Edward Earl of *Jersey* was constituted Lord Chamberlain; and the Earl of *Romney* Groom of the Stole. 24 Jun.

King *William* declared in Council his Design of going to *Holland*; and appointed the Archbishop of *Canterbury*; Sir *Nathan Wright* Lord Keeper; the Earl of *Pembroke*, Lord President; the Lord Viscount *Lonsdale*, Lord Privy-Seal; the Duke of *Devon*, Lord Steward; *John* Earl of *Bridgewater*, first Commissioner of the Admiralty; *John* Earl of *Marlbro'*, Governor to the Duke of *Glocester*, and *Ford* Earl of *Tankerville*, first Commissioner of the Treasury, Lords Justices in his Absence. 27

The King embark'd at *Margate*, and arriv'd in *Holland* the next Day. 5 July

An

1700 20 July — An Alliance having been enter'd into between the Kings of *Denmark*, and *Poland*, and the Czar of *Moscovy*, againſt the young King of *Sweden*; and his Enemies falling upon him on all Sides, a Squadron of *Engliſh* and *Dutch* Men of War were ſent to his Aſſiſtance, who entred the *Baltick* about this time: Whereupon the *Danes* retired to their Harbours; and on the 18th of *Auguſt* a Peace was concluded between *Sweden* and *Denmark*, excluſive of *Moſcovy* and *Poland*.

30 — The Duke of *Glocester*, the only ſurviving Child of the Prince and Princeſs of *Denmark*, died at *Windſor*, aged 11 Years, and 5 Days.

1 *Aug.* — The *Engliſh* Parliament prorogu'd to the 12th of *September*.

9 — The Duke of *Glocester* was interr'd on the South Side of *Henry* the VIIth's Chapel.

12 *Sept* — The Parliament further prorogu'd to the 24th of *October*.

18 — The Earl of *Rocheſter*, being made Lord Lieutenant of *Ireland*, arrived at *Dublin*.

King *William* returned to *England*.

28 — Pope *Innocent* XII died, in the 86th Year of his Age.

29 — The Parliament of *Scotland* met; and having receiv'd Advice of the loſs of *Darien*, ſince their laſt Meeting, fell into great Heats.

Sir *Thomas Abney*, Knt. elected Lord Mayor of *London*.

1 *Nov.* *N. S.* — The long expected Death of *Charles* II. King of *Spain*, happen'd; he dy'd in the 39th Year of his Age, and the 36th of his Reign; and, having been provok'd by the Partition of his Dominions by the *Engliſh* and *Dutch*, he made his Will the preceding Month, and diſpos'd of his Crown to *Philip* Duke of *Anjou*, ſecond Son to the Dauphin of *France*; and in caſe he died without Iſſue, or the Crown of *France* deſcend to him, then *Spain* to paſs to the Duke of *Berry*, his younger Brother; and in caſe he died, &c. or *France* deſcend to the Duke of *Berry*, then *Spain* to go to the Archduke *Charles*, the Emperor's ſecond Son; and on failure of Iſſue of the Archduke *Charles*, then to the Duke of *Savoy*, without any Partition, or diſmembring of the Monarchy.

5 — *Ford* Earl of *Tankerville* made Lord Privy-Seal.

Sir *Charles Hedges* made principal Secretary of State.

16 *Nov.* *N. S.* — The Duke of *Anjou* was declared King of *Spain*, by the Court of *France*, without any regard to the Partition Treaty.

23 — Cardinal *Albani* elected Pope, by the Name of *Clement* XI.

24 — *Philip* Duke of *Anjou* proclaim'd King at *Madrid*, againſt which the Emperor and the Pope proteſt.

11 *Dec.* *N. S.* — The King of *Sweden* gained a great Victory over the *Moſcovites* near *Narva*.

12 — *Lawrence* Earl of *Rocheſter* made Lord Lieutenant of *Ireland*.

13 — *Charles Montague*, Eſq; created Baron *Halifax*, in Com. *Ebor*.

Sidney Lord *Godolphin* made firſt Commiſſioner of the Treaſury.

19 — The King diſſolv'd the Parliament, becauſe the Houſe of Commons had not been ſo complaiſant as he deſired.

18 *Jan.* — The Elector of *Brandenburgh* crown'd King of *Pruſſia*.

31 — *Nicholas Van Acker* of *London*, Merchant, created a Bart. with remainder to his Brother *John Van Acker*, and Sir *Jeremy Sambrooke*, Knt.

10 *Feb.* — The Parliament met, and being directed to chooſe a Speaker, they elected *Robert Harley*, Eſq; who was the next Day approved by his Majeſty; after which the King made a Speech to both Houſes, wherein he tells them, That the Duke of

1700 Feb. *Gloceſter's* Death had made it abſolutely neceſſary, that there ſhould be a further Proviſion for the Succeſſion of the Crown in the Proteſtant Line. That the King of *Spain's* Death had made a great Alteration in Affairs abroad, and deſires them to take it into their Conſideration, and take ſuch Reſolutions as ſhould be moſt conducing to the Safety of the Kingdom. He deſired Supplies for the current Year, put them in mind of the Deficiences of former Funds, and of the publick Debts; of repairing and augmenting the Navy, and fortifying the Ports; the Improvement of Trade, and making Proviſion for the Poor.

The Convocation was opened, and Dr. *Hooper*, Dean of *Canterbury*, choſen Prolocutor of the Lower Houſe.

14 The Commons reſolve, to ſtand by and ſupport his Majeſty and his Government, and take ſuch effectual Meaſures as may beſt conduce to the Intereſt and Safety of *England*, the Preſervation of the Proteſtant Religion, and the Peace of *Europe*.

21 The Commons, having peruſed the Treaties between *England* and the States General, addreſs'd his Majeſty to enter into ſuch Negotiations with them, and other Potentates, as might moſt effectually conduce to the mutual Safety of theſe Kingdoms and the States General, and the Preſervation of the Peace of *Europe*; and gave him Aſſurances of Support and Aſſiſtance in Performance of the Treaty made with the States General in 1677, whereby *England* was to furniſh them with a Body of Troops, in caſe of their being attacked.

25 Diſputes happen between the two Houſes of Convocation, concerning the Archbiſhop's Power to adjourn the lower Houſe.

A Proclamation iſſued, for putting the Laws in Execution againſt Papiſts, and other diſaffected Perſons. 1700 26 Feb.

John Parkhurſt, and *John Paſchall*, Eſqrs; two of the Commiſſioners of the Prizes, order'd to be committed to the *Tower* by the Commons, for neglecting their Duty. 28

A Proclamation, for diſcovery and apprehending of Pirates, offering a Pardon to all that ſhould voluntarily ſurrender themſelves, except *Henry Every*. 6 Mar.

Another Proclamation, at the Inſtance of the Commons, for a Bleſſing on the Conſultations of Parliament. 8

The Reſolutions of the Committee, appointed to conſider of the further Limitation of the Crown, were reported, and agreed to by the Commons; and were to this Effect, *viz. Reſolved*, 1. That all things properly cognizable in the Privy-Council be tranſacted there; and all Reſolutions taken thereupon ſigned by the Privy-Council. 2. That no Foreigner, tho' naturalized, ſhould be capable of a Grant from the Crown, to himſelf, or any in Truſt for him. 3. That *England* ſhall not be obliged to engage in any War for the Defence of the Foreign Dominions of any ſucceeding King. 4. That ſucceeding Kings ſhall join in Communion with the Church of *England*. 5. That no Pardon ſhall be pleadable to an Impeachment in Parliament. 6. That no ſucceeding King ſhall go out of the *Britiſh* Dominions, without Conſent of Parliament. 7. That no Penſioner, or Perſon in Office under the Crown, ſhall be a Member of the Commons. 8. That further Proviſion be made for Security of Religion, and the Rights of the Subject. 9. That the Judges Commiſſions be *quamdiu ſe bene geſſerint*, 12

1700 March

rint, and their Salaries aſcertained. 10. That, after King *William* and the Princeſs *Anne*, the Crown be limited to the Princeſs *Sophia* of *Hanover*, and the Heirs of her Body, being Proteſtants. 11. That a Bill be brought in, upon the abovesaid Reſolutions.

A Proteſt of the Dutcheſs of *Savoy*, Daughter of the Princeſs *Henrietta*, Dutcheſs of *Orleans*, (who was the youngeſt Daughter of King *Charles* I.) and next in Blood to the Crown of *England*, againſt the altering the Succeſſion.

13 An Act, for renewing the Bills of Credit, commonly call'd *Exchequer Bills*, received the Royal Aſſent.

The *Engliſh* and *Dutch* preſent Memorials to the *French* Ambaſſador at the *Hague*, requiring his Maſter to withdraw his Troops out of the *Spaniſh Netherlands*, and to allow a ſufficient Barrier for the Security of *England*; and the States General; to which the *French* Ambaſſador will give no Anſwer.

20 The Lords addreſſed his Majeſty, ſhewing the ill Conſequences of the Treaty of Partition to the Peace and Safety of *Europe*; and deſiring him, that, for the future, he would communicate all Matters of Importance, relating to his *Britiſh* Dominions, to a Council of his Natural-born Subjects, whoſe Intereſt it was to conſult the Welfare of their Country; and whoſe Experience and Knowledge of their Country would alſo render them more capable, than Strangers, of adviſing his Majeſty in the true Intereſts of it. And they adviſed his Majeſty, that, in future Treaties with the *French* King, he would proceed with ſuch Caution, as might carry a Real Security.

1700 March

Toland's Book, entitled *Chriſtianity not myſterious*, cenſured by the lower Houſe of Convocation.

12 The Commons alſo addreſſed his Majeſty, laying before him the ill Conſequences of the Treaty of Partition.

A Book, entitled, *Eſſays on the Balance of Power*, &c. wherein 'tis aſſerted, That ſeveral Perſons were preferred to Places of higheſt Truſt, and often to *Rich Benefices and Dignities*, whom nothing had recommended but the open Enmity, which they had almoſt from their Cradles profeſſed to the Divinity of Chriſt, was taken notice of by the Upper Houſe of Convocation, as a *Notorious Scandal upon the Clergy*.

1701.

17 Mar A Proclamation iſſued, for apprehending *John Glover*, *Alexander Cutting*, *William Ady*, and *William Clifton*, for offering Bribes to procure the Election of Burgeſſes to ſerve in Parliament.

Thomas Earl of *Pembroke*, Lord Preſident of the Council, appointed firſt Commiſſioner of the Admiralty, in the room of *John* Earl of *Bridgewater*, who dy'd the 9th of *March* laſt.

Henry Boyle, Eſq; Chancellor and Under-Treaſurer of the *Exchequer*, ſworn of the Privy-Council; and *Thomas Pelham*, Eſq; made one of the Lords of the Treaſury.

March

1 Apr. Reſolved by the Commons, That *William* Earl of *Portland*, by negotiating and concluding the Treaty of Partition, was guilty of High Crimes and Miſdemeanours; and ordered Sir *John-Leviſon Gower* to impeach him at the Bar of the Houſe of Lords.

2 *Henry Howard*, Duke of *Norfolk*, dy'd ſuddenly.

1700 April

Samuel Moyer of *Pilſey-Hall*, in Com. *Eſſex*, Eſq; created a Bart. extinct.

14 The King of *Spain* crown'd.

The Lord *Somers*, hearing that the Commons were debating concerning an Impeachment againſt him, deſired to be heard firſt; and he was heard in the Houſe of Commons: But, after he withdrew, it was reſolved, That by adviſing the Treaty of Partition, whereby large Territories of the King of *Spain*'s Dominions were to be delivered up to *France*, he was guilty of a High Crime and Miſdemeanour, and ordered that Mr. *Harcourt* carry up an Impeachment againſt him. They alſo reſolved, to impeach *Edward* Earl of *Orford*, and *Charles* Lord *Halifax*; and they were impeached accordingly.

17 King *William* wrote a Letter to King *Philip*, congratulating him on his Acceſſion to the Throne of *Spain*; and the States General alſo congratulated him on his Acceſſion.

23 The Commons addreſſed his Majeſty to remove from his Councils and Preſence for ever, *John* Lord *Somers*, *Edward* Earl of *Orford*, and *Charles* Lord *Halifax*, who adviſed that pernicious Partition Treaty; as alſo *William* Earl of *Portland*, who tranſacted it.

The Lords on the other Side addreſſed, That his Majeſty would paſs no Cenſure upon theſe four Lords, until Judgment was given againſt them upon the aboveſaid Impeachments.

26 Sir *George Rooke* was appointed Admiral and Commander in chief of his Majeſty's Fleet this Summer.

8 *May* King *William* ſends a Meſſage to the Commons, deſiring them to afford the States General their immediate Aſſiſtance: Whereupon the Commons reſolved, That they will effectually aſſiſt his Majeſty to ſupport his Allies in maintaining the Liberties of *Europe*; and will immediately provide Succours for the States General according to the Treaty of 1677.

1700 May

8 & 9 Captain *William Kidd*, *Gabriel Loft*, *Hugh Parrot*, and *Darby Mullins* were convicted of Piracy at the Admiralty Seſſions held at the *Old-Bailey*, and were hanged at *Execution-Dock* the 23d Inſtant.

A Petition was preſented to the Houſe of Commons from the Juſtices of the Peace and Grand-Jury, at the Quarter-Seſſions held at *Maidſtone*, adviſing the Commons, among other things, to turn their Addreſſes into Bills of Supply: Whereupon the Commons reſolved, That the ſaid Petition was ſcandalous, inſolent, and ſeditious, tending to deſtroy the Conſtitution of Parliaments, and to ſubvert the eſtabliſhed Government; and order'd theſe Gentlemen who brought it to be taken into Cuſtody, *viz.* *William Colepeper*, *Thomas Colepeper*, *David Polhill*, *Juſtinian Champney*, and *Will. Hamilton*, Eſqrs; and the Serjeant at Arms afterwards acquainting the Houſe, that there was ſuch a Mob gathered about the Petitioners that he apprehended a Reſcue, they were committed to the *Gatehouſe*.

Upon the ſending the *Kentiſh* Petitioners to the *Gatehouſe*, came out a Libel, entitled *Legion*, aſſerting, That the Commons have no Right to impriſon any but their own Members: That they were but the Peoples Servants, and ought to be reduced when they acted arbitrarily and tyrannically, *&c.*

9 Articles of Impeachment were carried up to the Lords againſt the Earl of *Orford*, by Colonel *Byerly*; wherein he is charged with procuring exorbitant Grants to himſelf from the Crown; with converting

1701 *May* verting the publick Money to his own Uſe, when he was Admiral in the *Streits*; with procuring a Commiſſion for Captain *Kidd*, to commit Piracies and Depredations, in order to ſhare the Plunder with him; with neglecting ſeveral Opportunities of deſtroying the *French* Ships, and with adviſing the ſigning the Partition Treaty.

14 Articles of Impeachment were carried up againſt the Lord *Somers*, by Mr. *Harcourt*; wherein he is charged with adviſing the Partition Treaty, and affixing the Great Seal to it, without the Knowledge of the other Lords Juſtices, or Privy-Council: Nor did he cauſe the Treaty to be enrolled in *Chancery*, as uſual. That he paſſed many exorbitant Grants from the Crown: That he procured the Commiſſion for Captain *Kidd*, the Pirate, and was to have ſhared the Spoil with him; and that he had made divers arbitrary and illegal Orders, when he was Lord Chancellor.

1 *June* *John* Earl of *Marlborough* was appointed General of the Foot, and Commander in Chief of his Majeſty's Forces in *Holland*.

Great Differences happened at this time between the two Houſes, as to their reſpective Rights of fixing the time for the Trial of the impeached Lords, and other Proceedings in order to their Trial.

12 The Royal Aſſent was given to an Act, for the further Limitation of the Crown, and better ſecuring the Rights and Liberties of the Subjects.

An Act, for preventing the Inconveniences that may happen by Privilege of Parliament.

An Act, for continuing the Acts therein mentioned, for preventing Theft and Rapine upon the Northern Borders of *England*.

An Act, for appointing Wardens and Aſſay-Maſters, for aſſaying wrought Plate in the Cities of *Exeter*, *York*, *Briſtol*, *Cheſter*, and *Norwich*. 1701 *June*

An Act, for continuing a former Act, to prevent falſe and double Returns of Members to ſerve in Parliament.

An Act, for the better ſettling and preſerving the Library kept in the Houſe at *Weſtminſter*, called *Cotton-Houſe*, in the Name and Family of the *Cottons*, for the Benefit of the Publick; and to ſeveral other private Acts.

After which the King made a Speech, thanking them for the Act of Succeſſion, and preſſing them to diſpatch the other publick Buſineſs, his Preſence being required in *Holland*.

The Lords ſent a Meſſage to 13
the Commons with their Reſolutions, 1. That no Lord of Parliament, impeached for High Crimes and Miſdemeanours, and coming to his Trial, ſhall upon his Trial be without the Bar. 2. That no Lord of Parliament, impeached of High Crimes and Miſdemeanours, can be precluded from voting on any Occaſion, except in his own *Trial*. And that they had appointed *Tueſday* the 17th Inſtant, for the Trial of the Lord *Somers*.

The Commons anſwered, That, inaſmuch as the impeached Lords were to be allowed to vote for one another at the Trials; for this and other Reaſons, they did not think fit to appear at the Trial.

At a Conference held the ſame Day between the two Houſes, in relation to the Trial of the impeached Lords, My Lord *Haverſham* ſaid: *They* (their Lordſhips) *hope Juſtice ſhall never be made uſe of as a Mask for any Deſign; and that it was Demonſtration, that the Commons themſelves thought the impeached Lords innocent*, &c.

1701 June

Whereupon the Commons immediately withdrew from the Conference; and a Charge was drawn up againſt the Lord *Haverſham*, and ſent up to the Lords by Sir *Chriſtopher Muſgrave*; and the Commons refuſed to come to any further Conference with the Lords, till Juſtice was done upon the Lord *Haverſham*, for the Indignity offered to the Houſe of Commons.

14 Articles were carried up againſt the Lord *Halifax*, by Mr. *Bridges*; wherein they charge him with procuring exorbitant Grants from the Crown to his own Uſe; with cutting down and waſting the Timber in his Majeſty's Foreſts; and with holding ſeveral Offices in the *Exchequer* that were inconſiſtent, and deſigned as Checks upon each other; and laſtly, that he adviſed the Partition-Treaty.

17 The Lords proceeded to the Trial of the Lord *Somers* in *Weſtminſter-Hall*; and the Commons not appearing, they acquitted him, and diſmiſſed the Impeachment.

20 The Commons reſolved, That the Lords had refuſed Juſtice to the Commons, on the Impeachment againſt the Lord *Somers*, by denying to ſettle the Preliminaries to the Trial, by a Committee of both Houſes; and afterwards proceeding to a pretended Trial of the ſaid Lord, which could tend only to protect him from Juſtice, by Colour of an illegal Acquittal; and that all the ill Conſequences, which might at this time attend the delay of the Supplies given by the Commons, were to be imputed to thoſe, who, to procure an Indemnity for their own enormous Crimes, had uſed their utmoſt Endeavours to make a Breach between the two Houſes.

The ſame Day, the Lords ſent the Commons a Meſſage, That they intended to proceed to the Trial of the Earl of *Orford* on *Monday* next; and ſent them alſo a Copy of the Lord *Haverſham*'s Anſwer.

1701 June

The Commons ordered, That none of their Members preſume to appear at the pretended Trial of the Earl of *Orford*, on *Monday* next.

23 The Lords reſolved, That the Reſolutions of the Commons of the 20th Inſtant, contained moſt unjuſt Reflections on the Houſe of Peers, and were contrived to cover their affected and unreaſonable Delays in proſecuting the impeached Lords, and did manifeſtly tend to the Deſtruction of the Judicature of the Lords, *&c.* and that all the ill Conſequences attending the deferring the Supplies, were to be attributed to the fatal Counſel of the putting off the Meeting of the Parliament, and the unneceſſary Delays of the Commons.

The ſame Day the Lords unanimouſly acquitted the Earl of *Orford*, as they had done the Lord *Somers*.

24 The Lords ordered the Charge againſt the Lord *Haverſham*, and the Impeachments againſt the Earl of *Portland*, and the Lord *Halifax*, to be diſmiſſed, for want of Proſecution by the Commons.

The ſame Day the Royal Aſſent was given to an Act, for granting to his Majeſty an Aid for defraying the Expence of his Navy, Guards, and Garriſons for one Year, and for other neceſſary Occaſions.

An Act, for granting to his Majeſty ſeveral Duties upon Low Wines, or Spirits of the firſt Extraction; and continuing ſeveral additional Duties upon Coffee, Tea, Chocolate, Spices, and Pictures; and certain Impoſitions upon Hawkers, Pedlars, and Petty Chap-

1701 June Chapmen; and the Duty of 15 Pounds *per Cent.* upon Muſlins; and for improving the Duties upon japanned and lacquered Goods; and for continuing the Coinage Duty for the ſeveral Terms and Purpoſes therein mentioned.

An Act, for appropriating 3700 *l.* weekly, out of certain Branches of Exciſe, for publick Uſes, and for making a Proviſion for the Service of his Majeſty's Houſhold, and Family, and other his neceſſary Occaſions; and to ſeveral other private Acts. After which the King thank'd them for the Supplies they had given him; and the Parliament was prorogu'd to the 7th of *Auguſt*.

28 The King appointed the Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*, the Lord Keeper, the Earl of *Pembroke*, the Duke of *Devon*, the Duke of *Somerſet*, the Earl of *Jerſey*, and the Lord *Godolphin*, Lords Juſtices, during his Abſence.

The Earl of *Marlborough* was appointed Ambaſſador and Plenipotentiary for the Negotiations at the *Hague*; and *Edward Southwell*, *Chriſtopher Muſgrave*, and *James Vernon*, jun. Eſqrs; Commiſſioners for the Privy-Seal, on the Death of *Ford* Earl of *Tankerville*, who died *June* the 25th.

Sir *Thomas Trevor*, Knt. Attorney-General, was made Lord Chief Juſtice of the *Common-Pleas*, upon the Deceaſe of Sir *George Treby*; and *Edward Northey* of the *Middle-Temple*, Eſq; was made Attorney-General.

1 July King *William* embarked at *Margate*, and two Days after arrived in *Holland*.

18 The King of *Sweden* defeated the *Saxons*, and on the 30th gave them a ſecond Defeat.

The *French* King recalled his Ambaſſadors from the *Hague*.

5 Aug. The *Imperialiſts* marching into *Italy* with an Army of 40000 Men, under the Command of Prince *Eugene* of *Savoy*, to make good his Imperial Majeſty's Pretenſions to the *Spaniſh* Territories there, they made themſelves Maſters of *Caſtiglione*.

1701 Aug.

John Thornicroft of *Milcomb*, in Com. *Oxon.* Eſq; created a Bart. 12

The *Imperialiſts* gain an Advantage of the *French*, at *Cherry* in *Italy*. 1 Sept.

King *James* II. died of a Lethargy at St. *Germains en Laye* in *France*, in the 68th Year of his Age. His Body was depoſited in the Monaſtery of the *Benedictines* in *Paris*, and his Heart ſent to the Nunnery of *Chaillot*. His Iſſue that ſurvived him, were the Princeſs *Anne* of *Denmark*, whom he had by his firſt Dutcheſs the Lady *Anne Hyde*, eldeſt Daughter of *Edward* Earl of *Clarendon*, his Son *James-Francis-Edward*, and his Daughter *Louiſa-Maria-Thereſia*, whom he had by Queen *Mary*, Daughter to *Alphonſo de Eſte*, Duke of *Modena*. 6

Upon the Death of King *James*, the *French* King immediately cauſed his Son to be proclaimed King of *England*, *Scotland*, and *Ireland*, by the Name of *James* III. Whereupon King *William* ſent an Expreſs to the Earl of *Mancheſter*, his Ambaſſador at *Paris*, to return to *England*, without taking Leave of that Court; and ordered Monſieur *Pouſſin*, the *French* Secretary in *England*, to depart the Kingdom. Mr. *Anthony Hammond*, Mr. *John Tredenham*, and Dr. *Charles D'avenant*, happening to ſup with Mr. *Pouſſin* at a Tavern, two or three Nights before he left *England*, obtained the Name of *French* Penſioners among the Whigs, who would have it, that they and the reſt of the principal Tories were in the Intereſt of *France*: But the Tories ſoon afterwards, entring

1701 Sept. so heartily into the Measures that were taken against *France*, sufficiently refuted the Report.

The City of *London*, and the several Counties and Corporations in *England*, address King *William*, shewing their Resentment at the *French* King's proclaiming the Prince of *Wales*; and promise to exert themselves in defence of King *William*'s Title.

7 King *William* concluded an Alliance with the Emperor, and the States General against *France*, which obtained the Name of *The Grand Alliance*. In which it was agreed, That Satisfaction should be procured to the Emperor for his Pretensions upon *Spain*, and Security to *England* and *Holland* for their Dominions, and Commerce; and if they could not obtain this in a peaceable way, within the space of two Months, *then they should assist each other with all their Forces to accomplish it*. And in order to this, they should endeavour to conquer the *Spanish Netherlands* for a Barrier for the *Dutch*; and the Dutchy of *Milan*, the Kingdom of *Naples* and *Sicily*, and the *Spanish* Places on the Coast of *Tuscany*, for the Emperor. And that the *English* and *Dutch* should possess such Places as they could take from the *Spaniards* in the *Indies*. And that none of the Parties should make Peace without the Consent of the other, nor before they had obtained Satisfaction for the Emperor, and a Security for the Dominions, and Trade of the *English* and *Dutch*; and procur'd that the Crowns of *France* and *Spain* should never be united under the same Prince; or the *French* ever be suffered to trade to the *Indies*. *Lastly*, All Princes, and States, particularly the Princes of *Germany*, should be invited into this Alliance.

King *William* lay dangerously ill in *Holland* for some time, after the Conclusion of this Treaty; but his Illness was industriously concealed. 1701 Sept.

Sir *William Gore*, Knt. elected Lord Mayor of *London*. 29

The *Germans* gained several Advantages of the *French* in *Italy*; but there happened no decisive Action. October

King *William* returned from *Holland*. 5 Nov.

A Proclamation issued, for dissolving the present Parliament, and calling another to meet the 30th of *December*. 11

The Earl of *Radnor* was made Steward of the Dutchy of *Cornwal*, Warden and Steward of the Stannaries, *&c.* in the room of *John* Earl of *Bath* deceased. 22

The *Imperialists* possess'd themselves of all the Places in *Mantua*, except the Towns of *Mantua* and *Goito*, 8 Dec.

Charles Earl of *Carlisle*, made first Commissioner of the Treasury. 27

Sir *Robert Sutton*, being sent Ambassador to *Turkey*, made his publick Entry into *Adrianople*. 28

The Parliament met, and being directed to choose a Speaker, they chose Mr. *Harley*, who was approved by the King the next Day; and then his Majesty made a Speech to both Houses; wherein he told them, That the setting up the Prince of *Wales* for King, was not only the highest Indignity to him, but concerned every Man who had a Regard for the Protestant Religion, and the Happiness of his Country; and he thought he need not press them to lay it to Heart, and to consider of some further Security for the Protestant Succession against all Pretenders. That the *French* King was now become Master of the *Spanish* Monarchy, which must affect our Trade abroad, and 30

1701 30 *Dec.* and Peace and Safety at home; to obviate which he had entred into ſeveral Alliances, purſuant to the Advice of his laſt Parliament; which he did not doubt they would enable him to make good: That they had now an Opportunity of ſecuring to themſelves and their Poſterity, their Religion and Liberty; but if they did not lay hold on this Occaſion, they had no Reaſon to hope for another. That it was neceſſary they ſhould have a Strength at Sea, and provide for the Security of their Harbours, and raiſe Forces in proportion to thoſe of their Allies.

He promiſed, that the Supplies that ſhould be raiſed ſhould be appropriated to the Purpoſes they were intended; and ſaid, he was willing the Miſmanagements and Miſapplications in the late War, *if there were any*, ſhould be examined. He alſo recommended to them Diſpatch, and deſired that what time they had to ſpare might be ſpent in forming Bills for employing the Poor, encouraging of Trade, and ſuppreſſing of Vice.

He ſaid he hoped the two Houſes would avoid all Diſputes and Animoſities; and that there might be no Diſtinctions, but of thoſe who were for the Proteſtant Religion, and the preſent Eſtabliſhment; and of thoſe who meant a Popiſh Prince, and a *French* Government.

1 *Jan.* The Lords addreſſed his Majeſty; and on the 5th Inſt. the Commons, promiſing to maintain and ſupport his Title and the Proteſtant Succeſſion; and the Commons promiſed to enable him to make good all the Alliances he had made, or ſhould hereafter make, purſuant to the Addreſſes and Advice of his moſt dutiful and loyal Commons of the laſt Parliament, for the preſerving the Liberties of *Europe*, and reducing the exorbitant Power of *France*.

The Earl of *Mancheſter* was conſtituted Secretary of State. 1701 4 *Jan.*

The Commons reſolved, that a Supply be granted to his Majeſty; and that whoever ſhould advance or lend the Sum of 600000 *l.* for the Service of the Fleet, and 50000 *l.* for the Subſiſtence of the Guards and Garriſons, ſhould be repaid with Intereſt at 6 *l. per Cent.* out of the firſt Aids. 7

A Proclamation for Seamen and Landmen to enter themſelves on Board his Majeſty's Fleet. 8

The Commons reſolved, That the Proportion of Land-Forces to act in Conjunction with the Allies ſhould be 40000 Men; and that 40000 Men ſhould be raiſed for the Sea Service. 10

The Earl of *Pembroke* made Lord High Admiral of *England*; and was ſucceeded, in his Place of Preſident of the Council, by the Duke of *Somerſet*. 18

The Commons reſolved, that it be made equally Penal to compaſs or imagine the Death of the Princeſs of *Denmark*, as to compaſs the Death of the King's eldeſt Son and Heir. 22

Marſhal *Villeroy*, General of the *French* and *Spaniſh* Armies in *Italy*, was ſurprized at *Cremona* in his Bed, and taken Priſoner by the *Imperialiſts* under Prince *Eugene*; but, ſome of the *Imperial* Troops not coming up ſo ſoon as was deſigned, the *Imperialiſts* were forced to quit the Town again, tho' they brought off the Marſhal. 1 *Feb. N. S.*

An Act, appointing Commiſſioners to take the publick Accounts, received the Royal Aſſent. 10

King *William* riding from *Kenſington* towards *Hampton Court*, was thrown from his Horſe, and broke his Right Collar Bone; he was carried to *Hampton Court*, where the Bone was ſet, and then returned to *Kenſington* the ſame Evening. 26

The

1701 2 Mar. The Royal Aſſent was given by Commiſſion to an Act, for the Attainder of the pretended Prince of *Wales* of High Treaſon.

An Act, for puniſhing Mutiny and Deſertion. And to

An Act, for continuing the Act for accepting the Quakers Affirmation, inſtead of an Oath.

The King was ſo weak that he was forced to ſtamp his Name on a Commiſſion for paſſing the following Acts, *viz.*

An Act, for granting an Aid to his Majeſty by laying Duties on Malt, Mum, Cider, and Perry.

And to an Act, for the further Security of his Majeſty's Perſon, and the Succeſſion of the Crown in the Proteſtant Line, and extinguiſhing the Hopes of the pretended Prince of *Wales*, and all other Pretenders, and their open and ſecret Abettors. This was the Act that injoined the taking of the *Abjuration Oath*; and was the laſt publick Act paſſed in this Reign. 1701 Mar.

About eight a Clock in the Morning, King *William* died at *Kenſington*, being in the 52d Year of his Age, and the 14th of his Reign, and was buried in *Henry* 7th's Chapel, *Weſtminſter-Abby*. He received the Sacrament about five the ſame Morning, at the Hands of the Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*. This Prince was the Poſthumous Son of *William* Prince of *Orange*, by the Princeſs *Mary*, eldeſt Daughter of King *Charles* I. 8

8 Mar. ANNE, The only ſurviving Child of King *James* II, by the Lady *Anne Hyde*, eldeſt Daughter of *Edward* Earl of *Clarendon*, ſucceeded to the Crown.

She was proclaimed with the uſual Solemnity; and the ſame Day made a Speech in Council, declaring how ſenſible ſhe was of the unſpeakable Loſs the Nation had ſuſtain'd by the Death of the late King, and the Burthen it brought upon herſelf; which nothing, ſhe ſaid, could encourage her to undergo, but the great Concern ſhe had for the Preſervation of the Religion, Laws, and Liberties of her Country. And that no Pains ſhould be wanting on her Part to defend and ſupport them, and to maintain the Proteſtant Succeſſion. She declared her Opinion for carrying on the Preparations againſt *France*, and ſupporting the Allies; and ſaid ſhe ſhould countenance thoſe who concurred with her in maintaining the preſent Conſtitution and Eſtabliſhment.

The ſame Day the Queen ſent a Letter to the Privy Council in *Scotland*, authorizing them to continue to act; and aſſur'd them ſhe would maintain the Government eſtabliſhed there, both in Church and State. Mar.

A Proclamation iſſued, that all Officers, Civil and Military, continue to act till further Orders. 8

Proclamation for enforcing the Act for laying Duties upon Malt.

Each Houſe of Parliament attended her Majeſty with an Addreſs, condoling the Loſs of the late King, and congratulating her Acceſſion to the Throne, and aſſuring her, they would aſſiſt and ſupport her in the Throne, where God had placed her, againſt the pretended Prince of *Wales*, and all her Enemies; and Addreſſes of Condolence and Congratulation immediately follow'd from all Parts of *England*. 9

The Queen made a Speech to both Houſes of Parliament, wherein, after having declared her Reſolution 11

1701 Mar. lution to maintain the Proteſtant Succeſſion, and the preſent Eſtabliſhment; ſhe recommended the conſidering of an Union between *England* and *Scotland*, and put them in mind of ſettling her Revenue; and aſſured them, it ſhould be her conſtant Endeavour to make the beſt Return for that Duty and Affection they had expreſſed to her, by a careful and diligent Adminiſtration for the good of all her Subjects; and as ſhe knew her own Heart to be *Entirely Engliſh*, there was not any thing they could expect or deſire from her, which ſhe ſhould not be ready to do, for the Happineſs and Proſperity of *England*; and they ſhould always find her a ſtrict and religious Obſerver of her Word.

1701 15 Mar. The Earl of *Marlborough* declared Captain-General of all her Majeſty's Forces in *England*, and of thoſe employed abroad in Conjunction with the Allies.

10 The Queen ſent a Letter to the States-General, to aſſure them, ſhe would maintain the Alliances the late King had entred into with that State; and that ſhe ſhould concur in all Meaſures for preſerving the Liberty of *Europe*, and reducing the Power of *France*.

14 The Commons reſolved, that the ſame Revenue, that had been ſettled on King *William*, ſhould be ſettled on her Majeſty for Life.

1702.

26 Mar. A Proclamation for reſtraining the ſpreading of falſe News.

A Proclamation for the encouraging of Piety and Virtue.

28 The Earl of *Marlborough*, being ſent to *Holland* in the Quality of her Majeſty's Ambaſſador extraordinary and Plenipotentiary, arrived at the *Hague*, and on the 31ſt was admitted to his Audience; when he propoſed the entring into ſtricter Alliances with the States for preſerving the Liberties of *Europe*, and reducing the exorbitant Power of *France*.

29 A Proclamation relating to the Solemnity of her Majeſty's Coronation.

30 The Queen came to the Houſe of Lords, and gave the Royal Aſſent to an Act, for the better ſupport of her Majeſty's Houſhold, and of the Honour and Dignity of the Crown.

An Act, for taking, examining, and ſtating the publick Accounts of the Kingdom.

An Act, for explaining a Clauſe in an Act made at the Parliament begun and holden at *Weſtminſter* the two and twentieth of *November*, in the ſeventh Year of the Reign of King *William* the Third, Entitled, An Act, for the better Security of his Majeſty's Royal Perſon and Government. Mar.

An Act, for reviving the Act, entitled, An Act for exempting Apothecaries from ſerving the Offices of Conſtable, Scavenger, and other Pariſh and Ward Offices, and from ſerving upon Juries.

And to an Act, for continuing the Act made in the Eighth Year of his Majeſty's Reign, for better preventing the Counterfeiting the current Coin of this Kingdom.

After which her Majeſty made a Speech to both Houſes, and ſaid ſhe was very well pleaſed to give her Aſſent to the Act for taking the publick Accounts; that nothing was more reaſonable than that the great Sums the Nation had advanced for carrying on the late

1702 Mar. late War ſhould be accounted for: She thanked them for ſettling her own Revenue; and aſſured them ſhe would apply 100000*l.* of it this Year to the publick Service; whereupon each Houſe addreſs'd her Majeſty, expreſſing their Gratitude for her unparallel'd Bounty.

12 Apr. The Funeral Obſequies of the late King were performed; the Corps was brought from *Kenſington* to *Weſtminſter* Abby in an open Chariot, attended by a numerous Train of Coaches of the Servants of the Royal Family, the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the great Officers: the Pall was ſupported by Six Dukes; the Prince of *Denmark* was chief Mourner, ſupported by two Dukes, and follow'd by ſixteen of the firſt Earls of *England* as Aſſiſtants; the Corps was interred in the ſame Vault with the late Queen *Mary*, and King *Charles* II.

The Duke of *Devon* was conſtituted Lord Steward of the Houſhold, the Earl of *Jerſey* Lord Chamberlain, the Earl of *Bradford* Treaſurer of the Houſhold, Sir *Edward Seymour* Comptroller, and *Peregrine Bertie*, Eſq; Vice-Chamberlain.

16 N. S. *Keyſerſwaert*, which had been put into the Hands of the *French* by the Elector of *Cologn*, was inveſted by the Allies.

17 Prince *George* of *Denmark* was declared in Council Generaliſſimo of all her Majeſty's Forces by Sea and Land.

20 The Duke of *Ormond* was conſtituted Commander of all her Majeſty's Land-Forces on Board the Fleet.

21 The Marquiſs of *Normanby* was made Lord Privy-Seal, and Sir *John-Leviſon Gower* was made Chancellor of the Dutchy of *Lancaſter*.

Being St. *George*'s Day, her Majeſty was Crowned at *Weſtminſter*, with the uſual Solemnity, by the Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*. 1702 23 Apr.

The Earl of *Nottingham* and Sir *Charles Hedges* conſtituted principal Secretaries of State. 2 May

The Queen, the Emperor, and the *States General* iſſue a Declaration of War againſt *France* and *Spain*. 4

The Houſe of Lords reſolved, that the Report, that the late King intended to exclude her Majeſty from ſucceeding to the Crown, was falſe and groundleſs; and addreſs'd her Majeſty to give Orders to the Attorney-General to proſecute the Authors and Publiſhers of the ſaid ſcandalous Report. 5

The Royal Aſſent was given to an Act, for granting an Aid to her Majeſty by divers Subſidies and a Land-Tax. 6

An Act, for making good Deficiencies, and for preſerving the publick Credit.

An Act, for enabling her Majeſty to appoint Commiſſioners to treat of an Union between the Kingdoms of *England* and *Scotland*.

An Act, to explain and alter the Act, made in the Twenty ſecond Year of King *Henry* the Eighth, concerning repairing and amending of Bridges in the Highways, and for repealing an Act, made in the Twenty Third Year of Queen *Elizabeth*, for the re-edifying *Cardiffe* Bridge in the County of *Glamorgan*; and alſo for changing the Day of Election for the Wardens and Aſſiſtants of *Rocheſter* Bridge.

An Act, for the enlarging and encouraging the *Greenland* Trade.

An Act, for aſcertaining the Water Meaſure of Fruits; and to an Act, for continuing and amending the Act, made in the Ninth

1702 *May.* Ninth Year of his late Majesty's Reign, Entitled, an Act, for settling and adjusting the Proportions of fine Silver and Silk, and for the better making of Gold and Silver Thread, and to prevent the Abuses in the Wire-Drawers; and to a great Number of private Acts.

12 The Lord *Godolphin*, being constituted Lord Treasurer of *England*, took the Oaths in the Court of *Chancery*.

15 A Proclamation for recalling the *English* Seamen abroad, and prohibiting them to enter into Foreign Service.

The same Day a Proclamation issued for a general Fast to be observed on the 10th of *June*, for the Success of the War with *France*.

20 King *Philip* made his publick Entry into *Naples*.

21 Her Majesty declared in Council his Royal Highness Prince *George* of *Denmark* Lord High Admiral of *England* and *Ireland*, and the Dominions and Territories thereto belonging. Sir *George Rooke* was made Vice-Admiral of *England*, and Admiral of the Fleet, and Sir *David Mitchell*, Sir *George Churchill*, and *Richard Hill*, Esq; were appointed to be of the Lord High Admiral's Council.

Both Houses address'd the Queen, that she would engage the Emperor, the States-General, and her other Allies, to prohibit all Trade and Correspondence with *France*; and that she would take the most effectual Measures to protect the *British* Trade.

23 The Lords address'd her Majesty to encourage Privateers and Adventurers, who should attempt to possess themselves of the *Spanish* Dominions in the *West Indies*.

24 The King of *Sweden* having made himself Master of great part of *Poland* entered *Warsaw*.

The Queen gave the Royal Assent to an Act, for preventing Frauds in the Duties upon Salt; and for the better Payment of Debentures at the Custom-House.

An Act, to declare the Alterations in the Oath appointed to be taken by the Act, entitl'd, an Act, for the further Security of his Majesty's Person, and the Succession of the Crown in the Protestant Line, and for extinguishing the hopes of the pretended Prince of *Wales*, and all other Pretenders, and their open and secret Abettors.

An Act, for continuing the present Sheriffs in *England* and *Wales*, until the first Day of *Hillary* Term next, unless her Majesty shall think fit to determine them sooner.

An Act, for importing into *England* Thrown Silk of the Growth of *Sicily*, from the Port of *Leghorn* in *Italy*.

An Act, for continuing the Imprisonment of *Counter* and others, for the horrid Conspiracy to Assassinate the Person of his late sacred Majesty King *William* the third.

An Act, for the Relief of poor Prisoners for Debt.

An Act, to oblige the Jews to maintain and provide for their Protestant Children.

An Act, for the Relief of the Masters of Hoys and other Vessels, carrying Corn and other Inland Provisions within the Port of *London*.

An Act, for the Importation of fine *Italian* Thrown Silk.

An Act, for making more effectual the Provision out of the forfeited Estates in *Ireland*, for the building of Churches, and augmenting small Vicarages in *Ireland*. And to

1702 25 *May* An

1702. *May*

An Act, for Relief of the Proteſtant Purchaſers of the forfeited Eſtates in *Ireland*.

After which her Majeſty made a Speech to both Houſes, giving them Thanks for their Care of the Publick, and their Affection and Duty to her; for their granting the preſent Supplies, and providing for former Deficiencies. She ſaid ſhe hoped no difference of Opinion among thoſe who were equally well affected to her Service, would occaſion Heats and Animoſities among themſelves. That ſhe ſhould maintain the Toleration; but her Principles would induce her to Countenance thoſe who had the trueſt Zeal for the Church of *England*. Then the Parliament was prorogued to the 7th of *July*.

27 The Earl of *Abingdon* was conſtituted Conſtable of the *Tower*, and Lieutenant General *Churchill* Lieutenant of the *Tower*.

30 The Grand Fleet under the Command of Sir *George Rooke* came to the Rendezvous at *Spithead*, and a Camp was mark'd out in the Iſle of *Wight* for the Land-Forces that were to be put on Board, in Order to a Deſcent in *Spain*.

1 *June* A Declaration was publiſhed, for diſcharging ſuch of the Enemies Ships as were ſeized in the *Britiſh* Ports, before the Declaration of War.

A Declaration, for the encouraging her Majeſty's Ships of War and Privateers.

2 *Simon Harcourt*, Eſq; made Solicitor-General, and Knighted with *Edward Northey*, Eſq; the Attorney-General.

6 Prince *Lewis* of *Baden* inveſted *Landau*.

9 The Parliament of *Scotland* met, being the ſame Convention that aſſembled at the Revolution. Duke *Hamilton*, and great Numbers of his Adherents, looking upon this Parliament to be diſſolved by the Death of King *William*, withdrew, and refuſed to ſit amongſt them; but the Queen's Commiſſioner the Duke of *Queensborough* produced her Majeſty's Letter to them, and continued the Seſſions.

1702. *June*

10 The *French* were with great Difficulty prevented from ſurpriſing *Nimeguen*.

15 *Keyſerſwaert* capitulated and ſurrender'd. *N. S.*

14 Dr. *Wm. Nicholſon* conſecrated Biſhop of *Carliſle*.

Her Majeſty ſent a Letter to the Parliament of *Scotland*, ſhewing her Reſentment that Duke *Hamilton* and his Adherents ſhould declare, that they did not conceive themſelves warranted to meet and act in this preſent Seſſion, and thereupon withdrew their Attendance; and aſſures them ſhe will maintain the Authority and Dignity of this Parliament, againſt all Oppoſers.

18 A Proclamation, for apprehending Deſerters, and all Perſons going to and coming from *France* without Licence.

A Proclamation, commanding all Seamen to enter themſelves on Board her Majeſty's Ships of War.

23 *Wm. Fuller* having been proſecuted and convicted in the *King's Bench*, for an Impoſtor, and for publiſhing certain Libels, the one entitled, *Original Letters of the late King James, &c.* The other, *Twenty ſix Depoſitions of Perſons of Quality and Worth*; was ſentenc'd to ſtand three times in the Pillory, to be ſent to the Houſe of Correction, and to pay a Fine of 1000 Marks. This was that *Fuller* who pretended to prove the Story of the *Warming-pan*, on which ſuch Streſs was laid at the Revolution.

Ad-

1702 25 June Admiral *Munden* laid aside upon his ill Success, in not intercepting a *French* Squadron near the *Groin*.

The Parliament of *Scotland* passed an Act, appointing Commissioners to treat of an Union with *England*.

1 July The Grand Fleet, with 10000 Land-Forces on Board, under the Duke of *Ormond*, set sail from St. *Hellens*; but, being put back by contrary Winds, did not get off the *English* Coast till the 25th.

2 A Proclamation issued for dissolving the Parliament of *England*, and calling another to meet on the 20th of *Aug.*

3 The *French* King declares War against the Confederates.

Thomas Winford of *Glasshampton*, in Com. *Worc.* Esq; second Prothonotary of the *Common-Pleas*, created a Bart.

9 The States General give the Command of their Forces to the Earl of *Marlborough*, the *English* General, who obliges the *French* to quit the *Spanish Gelderland*.

11 The Duke of *Somerset* was constituted Master of the Horse to her Majesty, in the room of the Earl of *Pembroke*, who was made President of the Council.

The Earl of *Ranelagh* was made Receiver and Pay-Master General of her Majesty's Forces; *William Lowthwayt*, Esq; Secretary of War; and the Lord *Weldon*, Commissary General of the Musters; and Major-General *Erle* was made Governor of *Portsmouth*; and Brigadier *Cholmondley* was made a Major-General, and Governor of *Tilbury* Fort, in the room of Brigadier *Selwin*, late Governor of *Jamaica*, deceas'd.

Prince *Ernest-Augustus*, youngest Brother to the Elector of *Hanover*, accepted a Commission of Major-General from the Earl of *Marlborough*, and made the Campaign with the *English* Troops in the *Netherlands*. At the same time the Colonels *Withers*, *Stanley*, and *Frederick Hamilton*, were made Brigadiers General. 1702 July

An Order of Council was made, that no Officer or Servant of her Majesty's should buy or sell any Office or Place in her Family or Houshold, on pain of her Displeasure, and of being removed from her Service. 9

Sir *Charles Sedley* of *Southfleet*, *Kent*, Knt. natural Son of Sir *Charles Sedley*, created a Bart. 10

A Proclamation for proroguing the Parliament to the 8th of *October*. 6 Aug.

The Confederate Fleet came to an Anchor in the Bay of *Bulls*, near *Cadiz*, in *Andalusia*. 12

The Duke of *Ormond* landed with the Confederate Forces between *Rota* and St. *Katharine's* Fort with little opposition. 15

A Battle was fought at *Luzara* in *Italy*, between the *Imperialists*, under the Command of Prince *Eugene*; and the *Spaniards* and *French*, commanded by King *Philip*, and the Duke of *Vendosme*; great was the Slaughter on both Sides, and both claim'd the Victory; but it is generally accounted a drawn Battle. 15 N. S.

The Duke of *Ormond* took possession of Port St. *Mary's*, where his Forces committed intolerable Disorders, rifling the Houses and Churches, and ravishing the Nuns; which gave the *Spaniards* such an Opinion of their Heretick Friends, that they could never be induced to join them. 21

The Queen and Prince set out from *Windsor* for the *Bath*, and that Night arrived at *Oxford*, where they were magnificently entertained; and, during their whole Progress to and from the *Bath*, her Majesty met with such Expressions 26

1701 Aug. sions of her People's Affection, as hardly ever any Prince before her had experienc'd.

29 The Earl of *Marlborough* cauſed *Venlow* to be inveſted.

On the 7th of *September* the Trenches were opened; and on the 10th the Lord *Cutts* attack'd Fort St. *Michael*, Sword in Hand, and carried it before any Breach was made; which was look'd upon as one of the braveſt Actions that was perform'd during the War.

Sept. A Proclamation for the Parliament to meet the 20th of *October*, for the Diſpatch of Buſineſs.

10 N. S. *Landau* ſurrenders to the *Imperialiſts*, after a Siege of almoſt three Months.

17 The *Engliſh* Troops, under the Duke of *Ormond* in *Spain*, reimbark, and ſet ſail for *England*, not having been able to approach *Cadiz*.

25 *Venlow* ſurrender'd.

28 *Robert Spencer*, Earl of *Sunderland*, the greateſt Politician, or as ſome ſay, the greateſt of the Age, died.

29 Sir *Samuel Daſhwood*, Knt. elected Lord Mayor of *London*.

6 Oct. *Ruremond* and *Stevenſwaert* upon the *Maeſe*, ſurrender to the Earl of *Marlborough*.

8 11 Five Captains of Admiral *Benbow's* Squadron in the *Weſt-Indies*, were tried on board the *Breda*, at *Port Royal* in *Jamaica*, for Cowardiſe, and Breach of Orders, in an Engagement with *Du Caſſe*.

Captain *Kirby* and Captain *Wade* were condemn'd to be ſhot to Death, and were ſent to *England*, and were ſhot on board a Ship at *Plymouth*, not being ſuffer'd to come on Shore. Admiral *Benbow*, having his Leg ſhatter'd by a great Shot in the Engagement with *Du Caſſe*, died of his Wounds in the *Weſt-Indies*.

12 Sir *George Rooke*, with the Confederate Fleet, attack'd the *French* Fleet, commanded by Monſ. *Chateaurenard*, and the *Spaniſh* Galleons in the Port of *Vigo* in *Gallicia*; while the Duke of *Ormond* landed his Forces, and attacked the Caſtles that ſecured the Harbour. Admiral *Hopſon* having broke through the Booms, that obſtructed the Entrance of the Harbour with infinite Hazard; the *Engliſh* took 4 Galleons, and 5 large Men of War; and the *Dutch* 5 Galleons and a large Man of War; 4 other Galleons and about 14 Men of War were deſtroy'd, with abundance of Plate, and rich Effects; and a conſiderable quantity of Plate, and other Effects, were taken by the *Engliſh* and *Dutch*.

1701 Oct.

13 N. S. A Battle happen'd between the *Imperialiſts*, under Prince *Lewis* of *Baden*, and the *French*, commanded by Marſhal *Villars*, at *Fridlinguen*: both Sides claim'd the Victory, but neither had any great Reaſon to boaſt.

14 Marſhal *Boufflers* abandoning the City of *Liege*, the Earl of *Marlborough* took poſſeſſion of it, and on the 23d took the Citadel by Storm.

16 Admiral *Shovell* joined the Confederate Fleet with twenty Men of War at *Vigo*; and the next Day the Duke of *Ormond* with his Land Forces embark'd for *England*.

The Parliament of *England* met and being directed to chooſe a Speaker, they elected *Robert Harley* Eſq; the Speaker of the laſt Houſe of Commons, who was approved by her Majeſty the next Day; after which, ſhe made a Speech to both Houſes, wherein ſhe acquainted them, with the many Expreſſions of Joy and Satisfaction ſhe had met with in all the Counties thro' which ſhe had lately paſſed, and ſaid, ſhe look'd upon it as a true Mea-

1702 Measure of the Duty and Affection
20 Oct. of all her Subjects: She desired
of the Commons the Supplies for
the ensuing Year, and that they
would inspect the publick Accounts,
if there were any Mismanagements
they should be punished; she took
notice of the Deficiencies of the
last Year's Funds; of the disap-
pointment at *Cadiz*, and the Dis-
orders at Port St. *Mary's*, which,
she said, she had given Orders should
be examined; and recommended
the preventing the Exportation of
Wool, and Improvement of that
Manufacture: She said she was re-
solved to maintain the Establish'd
Church, and protect them in their
Rights and Liberties, and relied
upon their Care of her. That her
Interests and theirs were Inseparable, and her Endeavours should never be wanting to make them all safe and happy.

22 Commissioners were appointed by her Majesty, to treat with the *Scotch* Commissioners, concerning an Union with that Kingdom.

23 The Lords addressed her Majesty, and congratulated the Success of her Arms, in Conjunction with the Allies, under the Command of the Earl of *Marlborough*, and in *Germany* and *Italy*; and for the prosperous Condition of Trade, which they ascribed to her Majesty's Conduct; and assured her, they would assist her to the utmost in this just and necessary War.

27 The Commons attended her Majesty with an Address, assuring her she would have met with the like Expressions of Joy in any other Part of her Dominions, she had honoured with her Presence, as she did in her last Progress. They said, they were the more affected with the Disappointment at *Cadiz*, because it gave Trouble to her Majesty; but the Protestion of their Trade, the vigorous Support of the Allies, and the wonderful Progress of her Arms, under the Conduct of the Earl of *Marlborough*, had signally *Retrieved* the antient Glory of the *English* Nation: That they promised themselves to see the Church perfectly restored to its due Rights and Privileges in her Majesty's Reign, and secured to Posterity; which was only to be done by *Divesting* those Men of the Power, who had shewn they want not the Will to destroy it.

That the Prospect of these Blessings, and her Majesty's desire to have the publick Accounts and Mismanagements inspected, very much endeared her to her People, and encouraged them chearfully to assist her in the Prosecution of the War; and that their Prayers and sincerest Endeavours should never be wanting to make her Majesty's Reign more Prosperous and Glorious, than any of her Royal Predecessors.

Some Debates arose in the House, upon the word *Retrieve*, as seeming to cast a Reflection on King *William*, and the word *Maintain* was proposed in the room of it; but upon a Division it was carried for *Retrieve*, 180 to 80.

The *Chartreuse* of *Liege* surrendred to the Allies upon Articles. 29 *N. S.*

Being the Lord Mayor's Day, her Majesty accepted of an Invitation from the City, and dined at *Guildhall*. 29 *O. S.*

The Lord *Shannon* arrived at *London*, with Advice that the Duke of *Ormond*, and Sir *George Rooke*, had taken and destroy'd the whole *French* Squadron, and the *Spanish* Galleons, which Monsr. *Chateaurenard* had brought into the Harbour of *Vigo* in *Gallicia*. 30

Resolved by the Commons, that Right had not been done them upon the Impeachments before the 2 *Nov.*

1702 Nov. Lords in the 13th Year of the late Reign.

A Bill, for preventing occasional Conformity, brought into the House of Commons.

3 A Proclamation issued for a Thanksgiving to be observed on the 12th Instant about *London*; and on the 3d of *December* in other Parts of *England*, for the Successes of the Allies by Sea and Land.

5 The Earl of *Marlborough* was taken by a *French* Party from *Gelder*, in his Return from the Confederate Army to *Holland*; but, not being known, and producing a *French* Pass, after the *French* had plundered his Boat, he was dismissed, and proceeded in his Voyage to the *Hague*, where he arrived the 7th Instant, a little after the Report of his being taken, and was congratulated on his Escape.

8 The Duke of *Ormond* and Admiral *Rooke* arrived at *London*; and on the 13th the Duke received the Thanks of the Peers for the Service performed at *Vigo*.

The Admiral also received the Thanks of the Commons the 21st at his coming into that House.

10 Captain *Lake* brought an Account of his having destroyed the *French* Settlements in *Newfoundland*.

Sir *John Pakington* complaining against the Bishop of *Worcester*, of certain undue Practices in order to prevent his being elected a Member for the County of *Worcester*; the Commons resolved, that the Proceedings of the Bishop, his Son, and his Agents, in order to the hindering the Election of Sir *John*, had been malicious, unchristian, and arbitrary, and an high Violation of the Privileges of the Commons; and addressed her Majesty to remove him from being Almoner; with which she complied, tho' the Lords attended her with a Counter-Address.

1702 Nov. 20 The Lower House of Convocation returned Thanks to the Commons, for the Regard had to their Privileges in the Case of Mr. *Lloyd*, the Bishop of *Worcester*'s Son: Whereupon the Commons resolved, that they would upon all Occasions assert the just Rights and Privileges of the Lower House of Convocation.

The Queen sent a Message to the Commons, recommending a further Provision for the Prince of *Denmark* to their Consideration:

Whereupon they unanimously resolved, That a yearly Sum of 100000 *l.* be settled upon his Royal Highness, in case he should survive her Majesty.

25 *Haagen Swendsen*, tried for feloniously stealing and marrying Mrs. *Pleasant Rawlins*, an Heiress, and convicted; and executed for the same, 9th *Dec.* following.

28 The Earl of *Marlborough* returned from *Holland*, and received the Thanks of the Lords and Commons for his signal Services this Campaign.

29 *Thomas Hopson*, Esq; Vice-Admiral of the Red, being presented to her Majesty, was knighted; and a Pension of five hundred Pounds *per Ann.* settled upon him for his brave Behaviour at *Vigo*.

2 *Dec.* The Controversy between the Upper and Lower House of Convocation, as to the Power of the Lower House to adjourn themselves, continuing; the Lower House offer to refer the Dispute to her Majesty, which the Upper House decline.

7 The Commons resolved, That the Earl of *Ranelagh*, Pay-master-General of the Army, had misapplied several Sums of the publick Money; and, to prevent any further Prosecution, his Lordship thought

1702 Dec. thought fit to resign his Place: however, he was afterwards expelled the House of Commons.

10 The Queen sent a Message to the Commons, that she thought fit to grant the Title of a Duke of this Kingdom to the Earl of *Marlborough*, and the Heirs Males of his Body; as also a Pension of 5000 *l. per Ann.* out of the Post-Office, which she desired might be continued with the Honour to the Duke and his Posterity. This occasioning warm Debates in the House, the Queen let them know, that the Duke declined the perpetuating the Pension; upon which the Matter dropped.

The Lords refusing to pass the Bill for preventing occasional Conformity, without such Amendments as would wholly elude the Force of it; and being apprehensive the Commons might tack it to the Money Bill, in order to procure it a Passage through their House; their Lordships resolved, that the annexing any Clause to a Money Bill was contrary to the Constitution and Usage of Parliaments, *&c.*

The *Scotch* Episcopal Clergy address her Majesty to compassionate their Circumstances; and that they might be admitted to Benefices in such Parishes in *Scotland*, as were of the Episcopal Persuasion.

13 A Proclamation issued, for the Discovery of such Plate and Goods as were plundered at Port St. *Mary's*, or *Vigo*; and another Proclamation on the 18th against Merchant Ships carrying Jacks and Pendants like Men of War.

14 *John* Earl of *Marlborough* created Marquis of *Blandford*, and Duke of *Marlborough*.

The Queen orders the Words *SEMPER EADEM* to be used as her Motto in her Arms.

A Proclamation issued, for encouraging Seamen to enter themselves on Board her Majesty's Ships of War. 1702 21 Dec.

Thomas Colepeper, one of the *Kentish* Petitioners, makes his Submission to the Commons: and the Prosecution against him by the Attorney-General is ordered to be stopped. 26

John Howe, Esq; constituted Paymaster of the Guards and Garrisons; and Sir *Stephen Fox* of the other Troops. 4 Jan.

The Queen representing to the Parliament the great Apprehensions the *Dutch* were under from the *French* King's augmenting his Troops in *Flanders*, the Commons agreed to augment the *English* Troops on that Side to fifty thousand Men, upon Condition that the *Dutch* would prohibit all Trade and Correspondence with *France*; but this Condition was never observed by the *Dutch* above one Year during the War, though the *English* consented to much greater Augmentations afterwards. 5

The *Dutch* Rear-Admiral *Vandet Dussen* arrived at *Spithead*, with eighteen hundred Land-Forces, in order to join a Squadron of *English* Men of War, and make some Attempt on the *Spanish West-Indies*; but that Expedition, and all Thoughts of prosecuting the War in the *West-Indies* (where only the *English* could reap any Advantage) were laid aside, after it was resolved the Duke of *Marlborough* should maintain an offensive War in *Flanders*, to quiet the Minds of his dear Friends the *Dutch*. 15

The Commons, foreseeing what immense Sums must be carried to *Flanders*, to subsist the *British* Troops there, addressed, that they might be supplied with Provisions from *England*; but this was not found practicable.

1702 1 *Feb.* A Proclamation, offering a Pardon to all Soldiers, who ſhall return to their Regiments.

A Proclamation, offering a Reward of two hundred Pounds for the apprehending Capt. *Coſhart*, and *La Touche*, two *French* Priſoners of War, who had eſcaped out of the Priſon of *Southampton*, and prohibiting all People to harbour them.

4 A Proclamation, offering a Pardon to any of the Murderers of *Wm. Harriſon* and *Edw. Simmons*, who ſhould come in and diſcover their Accomplices.

The Earl of *Rocheſter* deſiring to be recalled from *Ireland*, the Duke of *Ormond* was made Lord Lieutenant.

The Commons reſolved, that *Charles* Lord *Halifax*, Auditor of the Receipt of the *Exchequer*, had neglected his Duty, and was guilty of a Breach of Truſt, in ſuffering Miſapplications of the publick Money, *&c.* and addreſſed the Queen that ſhe would order the Attorney-General to proſecute him.

On the other ſide, the Lords took upon them to examine the publick Accounts, and deſired of the Commons that their Members that were Commiſſioners of Accounts might attend them; but the Commons not complying with this Meſſage, their Lordſhips proceeded however in the Examination, and reſolved that the Lord *Halifax* had performed his Duty, and had not been guilty of any Breach of Truſt.

16 A Conference was held between the two Houſes, where the Lords aſſerted their Right to examine the publick Accounts; and the Commons deny'd they had any Right to intermeddle with them, the raiſing Money and applying it being ſolely in the Commons: Whereupon the Conference was broke up in a great Heat.

The Lords, having examined into the Expedition to *Cadiz*, *Reſolved*, That Sir *George Rooke* had done his Duty purſuant to the Councils of War, like a brave Officer, to the Honour of the *Engliſh* Nation. 1702 *Feb.*

A Proclamation for the Diſtribution of the Prize Goods, taken at *Vigo*, among the Soldiers and Seamen. 18

The Duke of *Marlborough*'s only Son, the Marquiſs of *Blandford*, died of the Small-Pox, at *Trinity* College in *Cambridge*. 20

The Lady *Martha Johnſon*, Wife of Sir *Henry Johnſon*, and ſole Heir of *John* Lord *Lovelace*, declared in Parliament Baroneſs of *Wentworth* of *Nettleſted*, in *Suffolk*.

A Book entitled, *The ſhorteſt way with the Diſſenters*, ordered by the Commons to be burnt by the Hangman, and the Author *Daniel De Foe* to be proſecuted at Law. The Deſign of this Book was to inſinuate that the Parliament were about to enact ſanguinary Laws, to compel the Diſſenters to Conformity. 25

The Royal Aſſent was given to an Act, for granting to her Majeſty a Land-Tax for carrying on the War againſt *France* and *Spain*. 27

An Act, for enabling her Majeſty to ſettle a Revenue for ſupporting the Dignity of his Royal Highneſs Prince *George*, Hereditary Prince of *Denmark*, in caſe he ſhould ſurvive her Majeſty.

An Act, for granting a Supply to her Majeſty, by ſeveral Duties impoſed upon Malt, Mum, Cider, and Perry.

An Act, for continuing the Duties upon Coals, Culm, and Cinders.

An Act, for granting an Aid to her Majeſty by Sale of ſeveral Annuities at the *Exchequer*, for carrying on the War againſt *France* and *Spain*.

An

1702 Febr.

An Act, for the better preventing Escapes out of the *Queen's Bench* and *Fleet* Prison.

An Act, for explaining and making effectual a late Statute, concerning the Havens and Piers of the Borough of *Great Yarmouth*; and for confirming the Rights and Privileges of the said Borough.

An Act, for Explanation of a Clause in one Act, made in the seventh Year of his late Majesty's Reign, relating to Borelaps; and to take off the additional Subsidy upon *Irish* Linen.

An Act, for punishing Accessaries to Felonies, and Receivers of stolen Goods; and to prevent the wilful burning and destroying of Ships.

An Act, for the finishing and adorning the Cathedral Church of St. *Paul's*, *London*.

An Act, for continuing former Acts for exporting Leather; and for the Ease of Jurors; and for reviving and making more effectual an Act relating to Vagrants.

An Act, for encouraging the Consumption of malted Corn; and for the better preventing the running of *French* and Foreign Brandy.

An Act, for granting to her Majesty several Duties for carrying on the War against *France* and *Spain*.

An Act, for punishing Officers and Soldiers who shall mutiny or desert her Majesty's Service in *England* or *Ireland*, and for punishing false Musters, and for better Payment of Quarters in *England*.

An Act, for enlarging the time for taking the Oath of Abjuration; and also for recapacitating and indemnifying such Persons as have not taken the same by the time limited, and shall take the same by a time to be appointed; and for the farther Security of her Majesty's Person, and the Succession of the Crown in the Protestant Line; and for extinguishing the Hopes of the pretended Prince of *Wales*, and all other Pretenders, and their open and secret Abettors.

1702 Febr.

An Act, for the more effectual preventing the Abuses and Frauds of Persons employed in the working up the Woollen, Linen, Fustian, Cotton, and Iron Manufactures of this Kingdom.

An Act, for taking, examining, and stating the publick Accounts of the Kingdom.

An Act, for reviving and continuing the late Acts, for appointing Commissioners to take, examine, and determine the Debts due to the Army, and for Transport Service; and also an Account of the Prizes taken the late War.

An Act, for advancing the Sale of the forfeited Estates in *Ireland*, and for vesting such as remain unsold by the present Trustees in her Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, for such Uses as the same were before vested in the said Trustees; and for the more effectual selling and letting the said Estates to Protestants; and for explaining several Acts relating to the Lord *Bophin*, and Sir *Edmund Everard*.

An Act, for preventing Frauds in her Majesty's Duty upon stampt Vellum, Parchment, and Paper; and to

An Act, to oblige *Edward Whitaker* to account for such Sums of publick Money as have been received by him.

After which her Majesty made a Speech to both Houses, thanking them for the Dispatch they had

1702 Febr. given to the publick Affairs, for the large Supplies that had been granted, and the Provision that had been made for the Prince. She said, she hoped the Dissenters would rest satisfied with the Act of Toleration, which she was resolved to maintain; and that those of the Church of *England* would consider she had her Education in it, and had run great Hazards for it; and that therefore they might be sure she would make it her particular Care to encourage and maintain the Church, and transmit it securely settled to Posterity. She thought, some further Laws were necessary for restraining the Licence of the Press, and hoped they would endeavour to suppress pernicious Libels; but above all she recommended Union among themselves, and concluded with acquainting them, that she would apply her Share of the Prizes taken during the War to the publick Service. Then the Parliament was prorogued to the 22d of *April*.

The Majors-General, *William Stuart*, and *Thomas Erle*, Esqrs; the Lords *Portmore*, *Cutts*, *Lumley*, *Tiviot*, and Major General *Ramsey*, made Lieutenants-General of her Majesty's Forces.

7 *Mar.* *John Granville*, Esq; created Baron *Granville* of *Potheridge*, in Com. *Devon*.

Francis-Seymour Conway, younger Son of Sir *Edward Seymour*, created Baron *Conway* of *Ragley*, in Com. *Warwick*.

John Harvey, Esq; created Baron *Harvey* of *Ickworth*, in Com. *Suffolk*.

Sir *Henry Bellasis*, Lieutenant-General, found guilty of plundering the *Spaniards* at Port St. *Mary's*, by a Court of General Officers; and Sir *Charles Hara* acquitted of the Charge. 1702 *Mar.*

John Sheffield, Marquis of *Normanby*, created Duke of the County of *Buckingham*, and of *Normanby*. 9

The Marquis of *Caermarthen* made Vice-Admiral of the Red; *John Graydon*, Esq; Vice-Admiral of the White; *John Leake*, Esq; Vice-Admiral of the Blue; *George Byng*, Esq; Rear-Admiral of the Red; *Thomas Dilks*, Esq; Rear-Admiral of the White; and *Basil Beaumont*, Esq; Rear-Admiral of the Blue.

Aubrey de Vere, Earl of *Oxford*, died; he was the first Earl of *England*. 12

The Elector of *Hanover*, by his Proxy the Lord *Mohun*; the Duke of *Bedford*, in Person; and the Duke of *Marlborough*, by his Proxy, Sir *Benjamin Bathurst*, installed Knights of the Garter. 13

An Address to her Majesty from the Episcopal Clergy of *Scotland*, shewing how they were unjustly and violently turned out of their Benefices at the Revolution; and intreating her Majesty to compassionate them and their numerous Families, who were reduced to a starving Condition, on account of their adhering to the true Primitive and Apostolical Church, of which her Majesty was a Member. Her Majesty answered, they might be assured of her Protection, and exhorted them to live peaceably with the Presbyterian Clergy.

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1703.

6 *Apr.* Marshal *Villars* joins the Elector of *Bavaria*; after which the Elector made himself Master of *Ratisbonne* where the Diet of the Empire were assembled.

Apr. The Duke of *Marlborough* laid Siege to *Bonn*, which surrender'd about three Weeks after; during the Siege the *French* surprised two Bat-

1703 April. Battalions of the Confederate Troops in *Tongeren*, and made them Prisoners; but by the Capitulation of *Huy* they were releas'd again.

The *Cevenneis*, or Huguenots of *Languedoc*, having raised an Insurrection, obtained several Advantages of the *French* King's Troops.

Capt. *Kirby* and Capt. *Wade*, who were condemn'd to Death by a Council of War at *Port Royal*, for betraying and deserting Admiral *Bembow* in the Engagement with *Du Casse*, were shot on Board the *Bristol* at *Plymouth*, without being suffered to come on Shore.

6 *May*. The King of *Portugal* came into the Grand Alliance.

The Parliament of *Scotland* met, and a Bill for the Toleration of Episcopacy being proposed, it was rejected; they also refused to come into the Protestant Succession at this time.

7 Sir *John-Leviſon Gower*, Bart. created Baron *Gower* of *Sittenham*, in the County of *York*.

Heneage Finch, Esq; created Baron of the Isle of *Guernsey*.

11 *Thomas Webster* of *Copthall*, in Com. *Essex*, Esq; created a Bart.

17 *June* N. S. General *Cohorn* and Baron *Spaar* force the *French* Lines in the County of *Waes*.

30 N. S. The Confederate Troops under the Command of General *Opdam* were surprized, and surrounded by the *French*, commanded by *Boufflers*, at *Eckeren*. General *Opdam* being cut off from his Army fled to *Breda*; but the *Dutch* Generals notwithstanding maintained their Ground. There was an incredible Slaughter on both Sides; and, Night coming on, the *French* thought fit to retire.

The Elector of *Bavaria* invades *Tirol*, in order to open a Communication with the *French* in *Italy*; but the *Imperialists* making a Diversion in *Bavaria*, he is obliged to retire to defend his own Country. 1703

4 *July* N. S. The Confederate Fleet under Sir *Cloudsley Shovell* arrived in the River of *Lisbon*.

12 *Aug*. Admiral *Shovell* arriving before *Althea* in *Spain*, with the Grand Fleet, landed 2500 Men, and published a Declaration, inviting the *Spaniards* to come over to King *Charles* III, and desert King *Philip*.

16 N. S. *Huy* was invested by the Confederates, and surrender'd the 25th Instant.

20 The Queen and Prince set out from *Windsor* for the *Bath*.

23 The *French*, under the Command of the Duke of *Burgundy*, invested *Old Brisac*, which surrender'd the 6th of *September*.

10 *Sept*. N. S. The Confederates invested *Limburgh*, which surrender'd the 28th Instant.

12 N. S. The Emperor and the King of the *Romans* resign their Right to the Dominions of *Spain* to the Archduke *Charles*, who was thereupon declared King of *Spain*, by the Name of *Charles* III.

19 N. S. King *Charles* III, set out for *Holland*, in order to his Voyage to *Portugal*; that Court desiring his Presence amongst them.

20 Count *Stirum* defeated by the Duke of *Bavaria* near *Hochstet*.

29 Prince *Lewis* of *Baden* took *Memmingen* in *Germany* from the *French*.

Sir *John Parsons*, Knt. elected Lord Mayor of *London*.

The *Grand Signior* is deposed, and his Throne is usurped by his Brother.

31 The Commons of *Ireland* address her Majesty, and acknowledge their Dependence on the Crown of *England*.

7 *Octob*. N. S. Marshal *Tallard* invested *Landau*, which surrenders the 15th.

The Duke of *Savoy* agreeing to come into the Grand Alliance; so soon

1703 Octob. soon as it was discovered by the *French*, the Duke of *Vendosme* made six thousand of his Troops Prisoners of War; which his Royal Highness retaliated, by seizing the *French* Ambassador, and all the Subjects of *France* in his Dominions.

The Commons of *Ireland* expel Mr. *Asgil* their House, for publishing a Book, whereby he endeavour'd to shew, that Man might be translated to eternal Life without dying; in which Book the Commons resolved there were many wicked and blasphemous Doctrines.

2 Nov. The Marquis of *Visconti* with great Difficulty joined the Duke of *Savoy* with fifteen hundred Horse.

9 The Parliament of *England* met; and the Queen in her Speech to both Houses desired Supplies to enable her to perform her Engagements with the King of *Portugal*, and the Duke of *Savoy*, who were come into the grand Alliance; and recommended to them Dispatch and Union among themselves.

11 & 12 The Lords and Commons respectively attended her Majesty with most dutiful Addresses; and the Commons resolved, that the 50000 Men, that acted in Conjunction with the Allies in *Flanders* last Campaign, should be continued another Year. That the Proportion of Land Forces to act in Conjunction with *Portugal* should be 8000 Men; and that forty thousand Men, including 5000 Marines, should be employ'd on Board the Fleet.

12 The *Suffolk* and *Somerset* Men of War arrived at *Spithead*; and in a few Days the whole Confederate Fleet commanded by Sir *Cloudsley Shovell* arrived from the *Straits*.

13 The Prince of *Hesse*, being detached from the *Netherlands*, in order to endeavour the Relief of *Landau*, was surprised by the *French* under the Command of Marshal *Tallard* and Monsieur *Pracontal* at *Spierback*, and defeated. 1703

Landau surrender'd to the *French*. 19 Nov.

About Midnight began the most terrible Storm that had been known in *England*, the Wind *W. S. W.* attended with Flashes of Lightning. It uncover'd the Roofs of many Houses and Churches, blew down the Spires of several Steeples and Chimneys, tore whole Groves of Trees up by the Roots. The Leads of some Churches were rolled up like Scrolls of Parchment, and several Vessels, Boats, and Barges were sunk in the River of *Thames*; but the *Navy Royal* sustained the greatest Damage, being just returned from the *Straits*; four third Rates, one second Rate, four fourth Rates, and many others of less Force were cast away upon the Coast of *England*, and above fifteen hundred Seamen lost, besides those that were cast away in Merchant Ships. 26

Upon this Calamity the Commons addressed her Majesty, that she would give Directions for rebuilding and repairing the Royal Navy; and that she would make some Provision for the Families of those Seamen that perished in the Storm; with which her Majesty comply'd.

The Elector of *Bavaria* laid siege to *Ausburg*, which surrender'd the 14th Instant. 6 Dec.

A Bill, for preventing occasional Conformity, passed the House of Commons; but was rejected by the Lords, by a Majority of 12 or 13 Voices. 7

A Proclamation was published for a Fast, to be observ'd the 19th of *January*, on account of the great Storm. 12

The Garrison of *Gelder* surrender'd to the Confederates. 17

The Queen gave the Royal Assent to the Land-Tax; after which she

1703 Dec. she made a Speech to both Houſes, wherein ſhe acquainted them with a Plot carried on in *Scotland* by the Emiſſaries of *France*, which ſhe deſigned to lay before them as ſoon as the Examinations were perfected.

The Lords appointed a Committee to take the Examination of the Plot; at which the Commons were diſguſted, and addreſſed her Majeſty, laying before her the Concern they were under to ſee her Prerogative violated by the Lords, by wreſting the Examination out of her Majeſty's Hands.

The Lords on the contrary reſolved, That they had an undoubted Right to take the Examinations of Perſons charged with criminal Matters, whether they were in Cuſtody or not, and to order them into the Cuſtody of the Officers of their Houſe; and that the Addreſs of the Commons was unparliamentary, groundleſs, and without Precedent.

Theſe Conteſts occaſioned warm Repreſentations to her Majeſty by the Houſes againſt one another.

A farther Diſpute happened between the two Houſes in the Caſe of *Aſhby* and *White*, concerning the Right of determining controverted Elections.

26 King *Charles* III arrived at *Spithead*: The Duke of *Somerſet* Maſter of the Horſe brought him a Letter from her Majeſty, and invited him to *Windſor*, where he arrived the 29th, and on the 31ſt returned with the Duke of *Somerſet* to his Seat at *Petworth* in *Suſſex*: He ſet ſail for *Portugal* the 5th of *January*; but, being put back by contrary Winds, it was the 27th of *February* before he arrived at *Liſbon*.

9 *Jan.* A Proclamation iſſued, for encouraging Seamen to enter themſelves on Board her Majeſty's Ships of War.

Count *Staremburgh* joined the Duke of *Savoy* with 16000 *Imperialiſts*, having marched near 200 Miles, skirmiſhing every Day with the Enemy, who were ſuperior to him in Numbers. 1703 13 *Jan.*

The Queen publiſhed an Order, for the Regulation of the Play-Houſes, prohibiting them to act any thing contrary to Religion and good Manners. 17

The Royal Aſſent was given to the Malt Act; after which her Majeſty made a Speech to both Houſes, wherein ſhe takes notice of King *Charles*'s being driven back upon our Coaſts; and deſires them to give all Diſpatch to the publick Buſineſs. 21

The Queen revived the Order of the Thiſtle in *Scotland*; the Knights of this Order wear a green Ribbon, as the Knights of the Garter do Blue. 31

The Queen ſent a Meſſage to the Commons, deſiring that her Revenue of the firſt Fruits and Tenths might be ſettled for augmenting the Maintenance of the poorer Clergy; and a Bill was brought in for rendring her Majeſty's Intentions in that Matter effectual. 7 *Feb.*

The Confederate *Poles* declare King *Auguſtus* to have forfeited his Right to the Kingdom, and that the Throne was vacant. 14

The Clergy of both Provinces attended her Majeſty with Addreſſes of Thanks for the firſt Fruits; and the Lower Houſe of Convocation of the Province of *Canterbury* returned their Thanks to the Commons for their Readineſs in complying with her Majeſty. 15

James Bourchier, formerly *Aid de Camp* to the Duke of *Berwick*, try'd and convicted of High Treaſon, in returning from *France* without Licence, reprieved. 21

1703 24 Feb. A Proclamation for encouraging the Discovery of the Key or Cipher of certain Letters relating to the *Scotch* Plot.

A Proclamation, for apprehending *John Tutchin*, the Author of the *Observator*, *John Hewet* the Printer, and *Benjamin Bragg* the Publisher.

The Royal Assent was given to an Act, for granting an Aid to her Majesty, for carrying on the War, and other her Majesty's Occasions, by selling Annuities at several Rates, and for such respective Terms or Estates as are therein mentioned.

An Act, for the publick registring of all Deeds, Conveyances, and Wills, that shall be made of any Honours, Manors, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments within the West-riding of the County of *York*, after the 29th Day of *September*, 1704.

An Act, to repeal a Proviso in an Act of the fourth Year of the Reign of King *William* and Queen *Mary*, which prevents the Citizens of the City of *York* from disposing of their personal Estates by their Wills, as others inhabiting within the Province of *York*, by that Act may do. And to an Act, for the Increase of Seamen, and better Encouragement of Navigation, and Security of the Coal-Trade.

2 Mar. The Lords addressed the Queen, that the Fleet might be better manned, the Navy wanting 6000 Men of their Complement; to which the Queen answered, she was glad to find no more wanting at that Season of the Year.

1703 17 Mar. The Lords addressed, that Admiral *Graydon* might be removed for his Arbitrary Proceedings in the *West-Indies*.

It being debated in the House of Peers, whether the Earl of *Nottingham* had done his Duty in the Examination of Sir *John Maclean* concerning the *Scotch* Plot, it was resolved in the Affirmative by a Majority of eleven Voices.

The Commons resolved, that a Book that was published, endeavouring to prove *the Mortality of the Soul*, and another, entitled, *A Vindication of Religion against the Impostors of Philosophy*, contained Doctrines destructive of the Christian Religion; and ordered them to be burnt by the Hangman.

The Lords resolved also, that there had been a dangerous Plot in *Scotland*; and that nothing had given so much Encouragement to the Conspiracy, as the Succession of the Crown of *Scotland* not being declared to be in the Princess *Sophia*; and address'd her Majesty to use her utmost Endeavours to have that Crown settled.

24 They resolved, that the Earl of *Orford* late Treasurer of the Navy had made up his Accounts fairly.

30 The Lords address'd her Majesty, that no Persons might be put in Commission of the Peace, who had refused the Oaths to King *William*.

1704.

1 Apr. *Gilbert Dolben* of *Finedon*, in Com. *Northampt.* Esq; created a Bart.

3 The Queen gave the Royal Assent to an Act, for granting to her Majesty an additional Subsidy of Tonnage and Poundage for three Years; and for laying a further Duty upon *French* Wines condemned as lawful Prize; and for ascertaining the Values of unrated Goods imported from the *East-Indies*.

April

1704 April

An Act, for the better ſecuring and regulating the Duties upon Salt.

An Act, for the more regular repaying and aſſigning the Annuities after the Rate of three Pounds *per Cent. per Annum*, payable to ſeveral Bankers, and other Patentees, or thoſe claiming under them.

An Act, for the making more effectual her Majeſty's gracious Intentions for the Augmentation of the Maintenance of the Poor Clergy, by enabling her Majeſty to grant in Perpetuity the Revennes of the firſt Fruits and Tenths; and alſo for enabling any other Perſons to make Grants for the ſame Purpoſe.

An Act, for raiſing Recruits for the Land Forces, and Marines; and for diſpenſing with part of the Act, for Encouragement and Increaſe of Shipping and Navigation during the preſent War.

An Act, for the further Explanation and Regulation of Privilege of Parliament, in relation to Perſons in publick Offices.

An Act, for the Diſcharge out of Priſon of ſuch Inſolvent Debtors as ſhall ſerve, or procure a Perſon to ſerve, in her Majeſty's Fleet, or Army.

An Act, to enlarge the time for the Purchaſers of the forfeited Eſtates in *Ireland*, to make the Payments of their Purchaſe-Money.

An Act, for prolonging the time by an Act of Parliament, made in the firſt Year of her Majeſty's Reign, for importing Thrown Silk of the Growth of *Sicily* from *Leghorn*.

An Act, for raiſing the Militia for the Year 1704, notwithſtanding the Month's Pay formerly advanced be not repaid.

An Act, for better charging ſeveral Accountants with Intereſt-Monies by them received, or to be received; and to an Act, for puniſhing Mutiny, Deſertion, and falſe Muſters, and for the better paying of the Army and Quarters, and ſatisfying divers Arrears; and for a further continuance of the five Commiſſioners for examining and determining the Accounts of the Army.

1704 April

After which the Queen returned her Thanks for the diſpatch of the publick Buſineſs, and the Supplies; but took notice of the Miſunderſtandings between them, and deſired they would go down into the Country more diſpoſed to *Moderation and Unity*. Then the Lord-Keeper prorogued the Parliament to the 4th of *July*.

4 *David Lindſey* condemned for High-Treaſon in returning from *France* without Licence; he was a *Scotch* Man, and pleaded a *Scotch* Pardon, but it was not allowed; however, the Queen thought fit afterwards to grant him an *Engliſh* Pardon.

7 The Duke of *Marlborough*, General *Churchill*, *&c.* went over to *Holland* in order to open the Campaign.

8 *Henry Sidney* Earl of *Romney*, died.

At the breaking up of the Parliament, a Libel was publiſhed by the Republicans, called, *Legions humble Addreſs to the Houſe of Lords*: Setting forth, That the Houſe of Commons had betrayed their Truſt, given up the Peoples Liberties, and were become an unlawful Aſſembly, and ought to be depoſed by the ſame Rule, that oppreſſed Subjects have in all Ages depoſed bloody and tyrannical Princes; and that the Tyranny of five hundred Uſurpers was no more to be endured than one, ſince no Number or Quality of Per-

1704 April

Perſons could make that lawful, which in its own Nature was not ſo, &c.

13 *Edward Irby* of *Boſton*, in Com. *Linc.* Eſq; created a Bart.

20 Mr. *St. John*, was made Secretary of War in the room of Mr. *Blathwayte*.

Sir *George Rooke* ſet ſail from *Liſbon* with the Grand Fleet, having the Prince of *Heſſe*, and ſome Land-Forces on Board, towards *Barcelona*.

23 The Earl of *Kent* was made Lord Chamberlain in the room of the Earl of *Jerſey*; and *Thomas Manſel*, Eſq; was made Comptroller of the Houſhold in the room of Sir *Edward Seymour*.

The *Engliſh* and *Dutch* Forces being arrived in *Portugal*, to the Number of 12000 Men, the *Engliſh* under the Command of *Schomberg*, and the *Dutch* under the Command of General *Fagel*; King *Charles* III. publiſhed a Declaration, inviting his *Spaniſh* Subjects to join him, and offering a Pardon to all that ſhould return to their Duty within three Months.

The King of *Portugal* alſo publiſhed a Declaration, aſſerting the Title of King *Charles* III. to the *Spaniſh* Monarchy, and his Reaſons for appearing in his Defence againſt King *Philip*, whom he look'd upon as an Uſurper.

25 Duke *Schomberg*, General of the *Engliſh* Forces in *Portugal*, publiſhed a Declaration, offering a Pardon to all *Iriſh* Officers and Soldiers, in the Service of *France* or *Spain*, if they would quit that Service, and come over to King *Charles* III, and promiſed them the ſame Poſts they held under the Enemy.

30 King *Philip* publiſhes a Declaration of War againſt the King of *Portugal*, and againſt King *Charles*, and his Allies.

King *Philip* invaded *Portugal*, and the 9th took *Salvaterra* and *Segura*, Places of no great Strength, on the Frontiers of *Portugal*.

1704 7 May N. S.

16 Count *Wratiſlaw*, the Imperial Miniſter in *England*, having repreſented the Diſtreſs the Empire was reduced to by the Conjunction of the *French* and *Bavarians*, and the Inſurrection of the Male-contents in *Hungary*; it was agreed between the Queen of *Great-Britain*, and the States-General, that the Duke of *Marlborough* ſhould advance towards the *Danube* with a powerful Reinforcement of the Confederate Troops, and join the Imperialiſts; and accordingly the Duke begun his March.

18 Admiral *Rooke* came before *Barcelona*, and the Prince of *Heſſe* landed with 2500 Men, and ſummon'd the Governor, expecting an Inſurrection in favour of King *Charles*; but, nothing of that kind appearing, the Troops reimbarked, and the Grand Fleet ſailed to the Coaſt of *Provence*.

25 A Proclamation, offering a Reward of 100 *l.* for diſcovering the Author of the Libel, intitled, *Legions Addreſs to the Houſe of Lords*.

27 Two *Dutch* Battalions were ſurpriſed by the Duke of *Berwick*, on the Frontiers of *Portugal*, and moſt of them made Priſoners.

5 Jun The Duke of *Vendoſme* inveſted *Verceil* in *Piedmont*.

8 Duke *Schomberg* being ſick of his Command in *Portugal*, where he found neither Horſes for mounting the Confederate Cavalry, or any thing elſe they had engaged to provide, in order to enable the Allies to enter upon Action, and the *Portugueſe* Generals inſiſting on the Command of the *Engliſh* and *Dutch*, as well as their own Troops, he deſired to be recalled; and the Earl of *Galway* was appointed Commander in chief of her Majeſty's

1704 jeſty's Forces in *Portugal*, in his room.

9 *June* The *Hungarian* Male-contents advance within a League of *Vienna*, and put the Imperial Court into a great Conſternation.

11 The *Breſt* and *Thoulon* Fleets being join'd, Sir *Cloudeſly Shovell* ſailed from *Lisbon*, with a Squadron of Men of War, in order to join Sir *George Rooke* in the Mediterranean, which he effected the 27th *N. S.*

12 *Suza* ſurrendred to the *French*.

15 *Portalegre* in *Portugal* ſurrendred to King *Philip*, and ſoon after *Caſtel Davide*.

18 A Proclamation for aſcertaining the Rates of Foreign Coins in the Plantations.

22 The Duke of *Marlborough* with the *Engliſh* and *Dutch* Troops joins the Imperialiſts, commanded by Prince *Lewis* of *Baden* at *Weſterſtetten*.

N. S.

25 The Confederate Army encamped within two Leagues of the *French* and *Bavarians*, and on the 29th it was reſolved at a Council of War to draw near *Donawert*.

2 *July* The Duke of *Marlborough*, and Prince *Lewis* of *Baden*, attack'd the *Bavarian* Intrenchments at *Schellenberg* near *Donawert*, and carried them after a very ſharp Diſpute, wherein ſeveral Thouſands were killed and wounded on both Sides. Of the Confederates, Lieutenant-General *Goor*, and Major-General *Beinheim*, in the *Dutch* Service, were killed. Prince *Lewis* of *Baden*, General *Thungen*, Count *Horn*, Count *Stirum*, the Prince of *Heſſe*, Lieutenant-General *Wood*, Major-General *Paland*, and a Multitude of other Officers were wounded. The Day after this Action, the *Bavarian* Garriſon quitted *Donawert*, of which the Allies took poſſeſſion.

5 The Army of the Allies entered *Bavaria*, and the Elector retired under the Canon of *Auſburgh*.

The Confederate Generals at this time propoſed Terms of Accommodation to the Elector of *Bavaria*, which were in a manner agreed on; but, upon Advice that Marſhal *Tallard* had paſſed the *Black Foreſt* in order to join him, the Elector broke off the Treaty; whereupon the Duke of *Marlborough* detach'd thirty Squadrons of Horſe, who burnt and plundered the Country of *Bavaria* to the Walls of his Capital City of *Munich*.

1704 *July*

The Parliament of *Scotland* meet, and apply to her Majeſty to have the Papers relating to what was called the *Scotch* Plot in *England* laid before them; and repreſent, that the intermedling of the *Engliſh* Houſe of Lords in that matter was an Incroachment on the Independency of *Scotland*, and her Majeſty's Prerogative, as Queen of that Kingdom; and deſire ſhe would take ſuch Meaſures as might prevent all ſuch intermedling for the future.

The *Scots* alſo paſſed an Act the 5th of *Auguſt*, called *The Act of Security*; wherein they Enact, that, if the Queen died without Iſſue, the States of that Kingdom ſhould have Power to nominate a Succeſſor; and for their future Security againſt *England*, they enacted, that the whole Proteſtant Heritors, and all the Burghs, ſhould provide themſelves with Fire-Arms for all the ſenſible Men who were Proteſtants, and they ſhould be diſciplined once a Month.

The Emperor and the Male-contents of *Hungary* accept of the Mediation of *England* and *Holland*.

12 *Staniſlaus Lenzinſki*, Palatine of *Poſen*, elected King of *Poland* by the Confederate *Poles* at *Warſaw*, being

1704 being supported by the King of *Sweden*.

21 *July* The Garrison of *Vercil* in *Piedmont* surrender'd Prisoners of War to the Duke of *Vendosme*.

21 *N. S.* The Confederate Fleet landed a Body of Troops in the Bay of *Gibraltar*, commanded by the Prince of *Hesse*, and attack'd that Place, which surrendred the 24th.

26 Monsieur *Ouvergerque* bombarded *Namur* to the 29th.

5 *Aug.* Prince *Lewis* of *Baden* besieges *Ingolstadt*.

13 *N. S.* The Confederates, under the Command of Prince *Eugene* and the Duke of *Marlborough*, fought the *French* and *Bavarians*, under the Command of the Elector of *Bavaria*, Marshal *Tallard*, and Marshal *Marsin*, at *Hochstet*, and obtained a compleat Victory. Marshal *Tallard* and upwards of 12000 *French* and *Bavarians* were taken Prisoners, near 20000 killed, wounded, or drowned in the *Danube*; there were taken also by the Allies above an 100 Pieces of Canon, 24 Mortars, 129 Colours, 171 Standards, 17 Pair of Kettle-Drums, 1600 Tents, with their Treasure, Baggage, Ammunition, &c. Nor did this Victory cost the Allies less than 15000 Men killed, or wounded.

16 The *French* quit the City of *Augsburgh*, and the Magistrates thereof send a Deputation, to desire the Duke of *Marlborough*'s Protection.

17 A Proclamation, for a Thanksgiving to be observ'd the 7th of *September*, for the Victory at *Hochstet*.

24 *N. S.* The Confederate Fleet under the Command of Sir *George Rooke*, engaged the *French* commanded by the Count *De Thoulouse*. The *English*, having spent great part of their Shot before *Gibraltar*, wanted Ammunition, or they had gained a compleat Victory; however, the *French* were so battered, that they declined renewing the Engagement the next Day, and never attempted to dispute the Dominion of the Seas with the Confederates afterwards during the War.

1704 *Aug.* The Emperor wrote a Letter to the Duke of *Marlborough*, acquainting him, that, in consideration of his great Service, he had created him a Prince of the Empire.

2 *Sept. N. S.* The Duke of *Vendosme* laid Siege to *Ivrea* in *Piedmont*, which surrenderd the 27th.

5 Admiral *Rooke* having provided *Gibraltar* with a Garrison of 2000 Men, sailed for *England*.

11 *Ulm* surrendred to the Imperialists.

13 Prince *Lewis* of *Baden* invested *Landau*; and Prince *Eugene*, and the Duke of *Marlborough* covered the Siege.

25 Admiral *Rooke* with the Grand Fleet returned to *England* from the Straits.

29 Sir *Owen Buckingham*, Knt. elected Lord Mayor of *London*.

14 *Oct.* The Duke of *Vendosme* besieged *Verue* in *Piedmont*.

22 The *French* and *Spaniards* lay Siege to *Gibraltar*.

24 The Parliament of *England* met, and the Queen made a Speech to both Houses; wherein she tells them, that a timely Improvement of the late Successes would procure a lasting Foundation of Security for *England*, and a firm Support for the Liberty of *Europe*; and therefore desires such Supplies as might be requisite for carrying on the next Year's Service, and recommends a speedy Dispatch, on which they must chiefly depend, for the disappointing the Designs of their Enemies; and desires they would avoid all Contentions and Animosities.

The Houses respectively congratulate her Majesty on the Success of

1704 October. of the Campaign; and assured her, they would improve to the utmost the happy Opportunity put into their Hands.

1 Nov. *William Fowler* of *Harnage-Grange* in Com. *Salop*. Esq; created a Bart.

2 The Commons addressed her Majesty, to bestow a Bounty on the Soldiers and Seamen, for their Bravery they had shewn this last Summer.

5 Admiral *Leake* sailed from *Lisbon*, with a body of Land-Forces, for the relief of *Gibraltar*, where he arrived the 9th.

10 N. S. The Electress of *Bavaria* made an entire Surrender of that Electorate to the Imperialists.

24 N. S. *Landau* surrendered to the Imperialists.

28 The Bill to prevent Occasional Conformity was brought in, and afterwards passed the Commons a third Time; but rejected by the Lords.

1 Dec. The Duke of *Marlborough* went to the Court of *Hanover*.

5 The Commons resolved, That the five *Aylesbury* Men, who brought Actions against the Constables of that Town, for not allowing their Votes at the last Election of Members of Parliament, were guilty of a Breach of Privilege, &c. and ordered them to be committed to *Newgate*; whereupon the *Aylesbury* Men brought their *Habeas Corpus*, and the Case was heard in the Court of *King's-Bench*; but they were remanded to *Newgate*, and their Counsel, Sollicitors, &c. voted Guilty of a Breach of Privilege.

The Lords resolved, That the Commons acted Arbitrarily and Illegally; and that, where an Officer refused to admit an Elector to Poll, he might lawfully bring an Action against the Officer.

The *Aylesbury* Men afterwards attempted to procure a Writ of Error, and the Lords petitioned the Queen it might be granted; but her Majesty chose rather to put an End to the Sessions, than shew any Partiality to either House.

1704 Dec. 11

2 The Queen gave the Royal Assent to an Act, for granting an Aid by a Land-Tax to be raised in the Year 1705, and gave the Houses Thanks for dispatching it so early.

11 Sir *Roger L'Estrange* died, aged 88.

14 The Duke of *Marlborough* returned to *England* with Count *Tallard*, and several other Persons of Quality; and brought with him also the Colours and Standards that were taken at the Battle of *Hochstet*, which were put up in *Westminster-Hall*.

Count *Tallard*, and some of the Prisoners were sent to *Nottingham*, and the rest to *Litchfield*. The Duke receives the Thanks of both Houses of Parliament.

18 N. S. *Traerbach* surrendred to the Allies.

21 The Lords Address her Majesty to fortify *Newcastle*, and the Towns on the Borders of *Scotland*; and to order her Forces to march that way.

1705 Jan. 3 The Colours and Standards taken at *Hochstet*, were put up in *Westminster-Hall*.

6 The Lord Mayor and Aldermen of *London*, invited the Duke of *Marlborough* to dine with them, to shew their Respect to that General for his great Services the last Campaign.

10 The Commons addressed the Queen, That she would please to consider of some proper Means to perpetuate the Memory of the great Services performed by the Duke of *Marlborough*.

Whereupon the Queen some Days after told them, That she was inclined to grant the Honour and Manor of *Woodstock* to the Duke

1704 Jan. 15 Duke of *Marlborough* and his Heirs, and desired the Assistance of the House to effect it.

The Royal Assent was given to an Act, for raising Money by Sale of several Annuities for carrying on the present War; and to an Act, for continuing the Duties upon Malt, Mum, Cider, and Perry for one Year.

18 It having been thought fit to lay aside Admiral *Rooke*, Sir *Cloudsley Shovell* was made Admiral and Commander in Chief of her Majesty's Fleet, Sir *John Leake* was made Vice-Admiral of the White, Sir *George Byng* Vice-Admiral of the Blue, Sir *Thomas Dilks* Rear-Admiral of the Red, *William Whetstone*, Esq; Rear-Admiral of the White, and Sir *John Jennings* Rear-Admiral of the Blue, in the room of Sir *James Wisheart*.

8 Feb. The Commons return her Majesty their Thanks, for concluding a Treaty with the King of *Prussia*, whereby he was to send a Body of 8000 Men to the Assistance of the Duke of *Savoy*; and assure her, they will enable her to make good that Treaty.

The Commons address her Majesty, that she will use her Interest with the Allies, that they may next Year furnish their several compleat Quota's by Sea and Land.

14 May The Royal Assent was given to an Act, for continuing the Duties upon Low Wines; and upon Coffee, Tea, Chocolate, Spices, and Pictures, and upon Hawkers, Pedlars, and petty Chapmen, and upon Muslins, and for granting new Duties upon several of the said Commodities; and also upon Callicoes, China-Ware, and Drugs.

An Act, for granting to her Majesty a further Subsidy upon Wines and Merchandizes imported.

An Act, for the better enabling her Majesty to grant the Honour and Manor of *Woodstock*, with the Hundred of *Wotton*, to the Duke of *Marlborough* and his Heirs, in Consideration of the eminent Services by him performed to her Majesty, and the Publick.

1704 March An Act, for Relief of *Fulke Emes*, Gent. and others who had elapsed their Times either for paying their Money, or naming their Nominees for purchasing Annuities; and also for Relief of Sir *John Mead*, Knt. and Bart. who had elapsed his Time for paying part of his Purchase-Money for a forfeited Estate in *Ireland*; and also for Relief of *Dorothy Ireland*, and others, in Respect of several Tickets for Payment of Annuities, and of several Million-Lottery, and Malt-Lottery-Tickets, and *Exchequer* Bills, and Debentures of the Army, which have been burnt or lost.

An Act, for encouraging the Exportation of Naval Stores from her Majesty's Plantations in *America*.

An Act, for the effectual securing the Kingdom of *England* from the apparent Dangers that may arise from several Acts lately passed in the Parliament of *Scotland*.

An Act, for giving like Remedy upon promissory Notes as is now used upon Bills of Exchange, and for the better Payment of Inland Bills of Exchange.

An Act, to permit the Exportation of *Irish* Linen Cloth to the Plantations, and to prohibit the Importation of *Scotch* Linen into *Ireland*.

An Act, for the better recruiting her Majesty's Land-Forces, and the Marines for the Year 1705.

An Act, for prohibiting all Trade and Commerce with *France*.

An Act, for the Relief of the Creditors of *Thomas Pitkin*, a Bankrupt, and for the apprehending of him,

1704 March 21 him, and the Diſcovery of the Effects of the ſaid *Thomas Pitkin*, and his Accomplices.

An Act, for making perpetual an Act, for the more eaſy Recovery of ſmall Tithes. And alſo,

An Act, for the more eaſy obtaining Partition of Lands in Coparcenary, Joint-Tenancy and Tenancy in Common; and alſo, for making more effectual and amending ſeveral Acts relating to the Return of Jurors.

An Act, to prevent all traiterous Correſpondence with her Majeſty's Enemies.

An Act, for raiſing the Militia for the Year 1705, although the Month's Pay formerly advanced be not repaid.

An Act, for puniſhing Mutiny, and Deſertion, and falſe Muſters, and for the better Payment of the Army and Quarters; and to fifty two private Acts.

After which her Majeſty thank'd the Houſes for the Diſpatch of the publick Buſineſs, and the large Supplies they had given; but reprehends them for their unreaſonable Animoſities, and exhorts them to Peace and Union, now the Kingdom was going to a new Election.

1704 March

Then the Parliament was prorogu'd to the firſt of *May*.

An Order of Council is publiſhed whereby the *Dutch* have a Liberty to trade with *France*, notwithſtanding the War. 25

Admiral *Leake* ſurpriz'd the *French* Squadron, under the Command of Admiral *Pointi*, before *Gibraltar*; took three *French* Men of War, deſtroy'd ſeveral others, and relieved the Place a ſecond time; whereupon the *French* and *Spaniards* raiſed the Siege. 21 N. S.

The Lord *Cutts* was appointed Commander in Chief of her Majeſty's Forces in *Ireland*, under the Duke of *Ormand*. 23

1705.

27 Mar The Duke of *Newcaſtle* was made Lord Privy-Seal, in the room of the Duke of *Bucks*.

30 The Duke of *Marlborough* went over to *Holland*, in order to open the Campaign.

5 Apr. Six Regiments of Foot raiſed this Spring.

A Proclamation, for diſſolving the preſent Parliament.

8 *Verue* in *Piedmont* ſurrender'd to the *French*; as did *Nice* and *Villa-Franca* about the ſame time.

Brigadier *Frederick Hamilton*, the Lord *Windſor*, the Lord *Raby*, and Brigadier *Tidcombe* made Majors-General; and Colonel *Mordaunt*, Colonel *Blood*, and Colonel *Stanhope*, Brigadiers-General.

10 The Queen and Prince ſet out for *Newmarket*, and on the 16th were magnificently entertain'd at *Trinity-College* in *Cambridge*.

12 Apr. The Earl of *Montague*, created Marquiſs of *Mounthermer*, and Duke of *Montagu*.

23 A Proclamation, for a new Parliament to meet the 14th of *June*.

29 Dr. *George Bull* conſecrated Biſhop of St. *Davids*.

3 May The Confederates in *Portugal* beſieg'd *Valencia d'Alcantara*, and took it by Storm.

5 N. S. *Leopold*, Emperor of *Germany*, died, and was ſucceeded by the Emperor *Joſeph*, his eldeſt Son.

12 The Duke of *Marlborough* arrived at *Raſtadt*, to confer with Prince *Lewis* of *Baden*, on the Operations of the Campaign.

16 The *Portugueſe* beſieg'd *Albuquerque*, which ſurrender'd the 22d Inſtant. They alſo took the Town of *Salvaterra*, and then went into Quarters of Refreſhment.

1705
1 May The Duke of *Marlborough* commanding upon the *Moselle*, the *French* invested *Huy*, which surrender'd the 11th of *June*.

24 The Grand Fleet, under the Command of Sir *Cloudesly Shovell*, with a Body of Land-Forces on Board, commanded by the Earl of *Peterborough*, set sail from *England* for the Coasts of *Spain*.

14 *Jan.* The Parliament met, and were prorogu'd to the 5th of *September*.

15 *N. S.* The *Francs*, having taken Possession of *Liege*, invested the Castle: Whereupon the Deputies of the States prevail'd with the Duke of *Marlborough* to return from the *Moselle*. He left General *D'Auverquerque* at *Thuin*, to secure the Magazines the *English* and *Dutch* had laid up there; but upon the approach of Marshal *Villars*, *D'Auverquerque* destroy'd the Magazines, and abandoned *Tirlemont*, of which the *French* immediately took possession. This put an end to all the Schemes that had been laid for attacking *France* on the Side of the *Moselle*, where her Frontiers are but weak, and carried the Confederates back to *Flanders*, where they yearly threw away Thousands of brave Fellows against Stone-Walls.

28 The Grand Fleet arrived at *Lisbon*.

26 The Earl of *Sunderland* sent Envoy Extraordinary to *Vienna*.

11 *July* The Confederates retook the Town of *Huy* from the *French*.

18 *N. S.* The Duke of *Marlborough* forced the *French* Lines near *Tirlemont*, and defeated a great Body of the Enemy's Troops; which Success was look'd upon as so considerable, that a Thanksgiving was observ'd for it in *England*, the 23d of *August*.

23 King *Charles* III. went on board the Confederate Fleet at *Lisbon*, and sailed to *Gibraltar*.

The Imperial General *Berbeville* gave the Malecontents in *Hungary* a great Defeat. 1705
11 *Aug.*

16 There happen'd a sharp Engagement between the *Imperialists* and the *French*, at *Cassano* in *Italy*, where several Thousands were kill'd and wounded on each Side; and both Parties claim'd the Victory, and sung *Te Deum* for it.

18 *N. S.* The Duke of *Marlborough* being about to attack the *French* at *Overyssche*, the Deputies of the States oppos'd it, and refus'd to let the *Dutch* Troops engage, which the Duke highly resented; and Monf. *Buys*, the Pensionary of *Amsterdam*, who was sent to him to excuse the Conduct of their Deputies, found some Difficulty in reconciling him to the States.

22 King *Charles* III. with the Grand Fleet, came before *Barcelona*, and the next Day, the Confederate Forces landed, and were joined by great Numbers of *Spaniards*.

1 *Sept.* A Pamphlet, called *The Memorial of the Church of* England, was presented at the *Old-Bailey*, and ordered to be burnt by the Hangman. The Design of it was to shew, that the present Ministry were contriving the Destruction of the Church, and countenanced its greatest Enemies.

The Confederate Forces before *Barcelona* attack'd the Fort of *Montjuich*, which surrender'd the 6th; but the Prince of *Hesse-Darmstadt* was killed at the first Attack.

29 Sir *Thomas Raulinson*, Knt. was elected Lord Mayor of *London*.

4 *Oct.* *Barcelona* capitulated, and the *N. S.* whole Province of *Catalonia*, except *Roses*, declared for King *Charles* III.

William Fleming of *Rydall*, in Com. *Westmorl.* Esq; created a Bart.

5 The *Imperialists* take *Hagunau*.

The

1705 Oct. N. S. The *Portugueſe* laid Siege to *Badajoz*, but were forced to raiſe it the 15th, by the Marſhal *De Teſſe*. The Earl of *Galway* had his Right Hand ſhot off in this Siege.

11 *William Cowper*, Eſq; made Lord Keeper, in the room of Sir *Nathan Wright*.

21 Dr. *William Wake*, conſecrated Biſhop of *Lincoln*.

25 The new Parliament met, and being directed to chooſe a Speaker, they choſe *John Smith*, Eſq; who was approved by her Majeſty the 27th; after which ſhe made a Speech to both Houſes, wherein ſhe encourages them to continue the War till the Monarchy of *Spain* be reſtored to the Houſe of *Auſtria*; for the faithleſs *French* King was not to be bound by any Treaty, 'till he was reduced. She alſo acquainted them, that the Parliament of *Scotland* had paſſed an Act, to impower her to appoint Commiſſioners to treat of an Union between the two Kingdoms, which ſhe ſhould ſpeedily do, and recommended Union among themſelves. She took notice, that ſome were ſo malicious to ſuggeſt, the Church was in Danger under her Adminiſtration, which ſhe reſented very highly, and ſaid, thoſe who inſinuated ſuch Things, were here and the Kingdom's Enemies; and that they would beſt ſhew their Zeal to the Church, by joining heartily in proſecuting the War; She ſaid, ſhe ſhould Support and Countenance the Church, but would maintain the Toleration, and ſtudy to make her People eaſie and eaſy.

26 N. S. The Earl of *Sunderland*, and Mr. *Stepney*, Envoys Extraordinary to the Court of *Vienna*, went with the *Dutch* Miniſter to *Tyrnau*, to mediate a Peace between the Emperor and the *Hungarians*.

29 Sir *Thomas Miller* of *Chicheſter*, in Com. *Suſſex*, Knt. created a Bart.

The Lords addreſſed her Majeſty, and concurred with her in carrying on the War, till the *Spaniſh* Monarchy was fixed in the Houſe of *Auſtria*. They admire her Majeſty's Zeal for the Church of *England*, and expreſs the greateſt Deteſtation againſt thoſe who would inſinuate it was in Danger under her Government; and aſſure her Majeſty, that they would endeavour to Reconcile and Unite all her Subjects. 1705 31 Oct.

The Houſe of Commons alſo, being now replenished with Low-Church Men, attended her Majeſty with an Addreſs to the ſame Effect.

King *Staniſlaus* was crowned King of *Poland*.

The Duke of *Marlborough* arrived at *Vienna*, and was made Prince of *Mildelheim* in *Suabia* by the Emperor. 12 Nov N. S.

15 The Lord *Haverſham* made a Speech in the Houſe of Lords, complaining of the *Imperialiſts* not joining the Duke of *Marlborough* on the *Moſelle*, and of the *Dutch* refuſing to fight; and on the 22d, he moved to enquire into the Miſcarriages of the laſt Campaign; but the Motion was rejected, and, on the contrary, both Houſes addreſſed her Majeſty, to cultivate a good Underſtanding with the *Dutch*, and all the Allies.

19 The two Houſes of Convocation diſagree in framing an Addreſs to her Majeſty.

26 *John Campbel*, Duke of *Argyle* in *Scotland*, created Baron of *Chatham*, and Earl of *Greenwith*.

27 The Queen made a Speech to both Houſes, acquainting them with the Succeſſes of the Confederates in *Catalonia*, deſiring they would enable her to proſecute the Advantages that had been gained on that Side; whereupon the Commons vote 250000 *l.* for that Service.

1705 Nov. Sir *Cloudesly Shovell*, with the Grand Fleet, arrived from *Barcelona*.

10 Dec. Colonel *Nebot*, with his Regiment of Horſe, quitted King *Philip*'s Service, and came over to King *Charles*.

14 Both Houſes preſented an Addreſs to the Queen, with their Reſolutions, That the Church of *England* was in a ſafe and flouriſhing Condition; and that whoever goes about to inſinuate, that the Church is in Danger under her Majeſty's Adminiſtration, is an Enemy to the Queen, the Church, and the Kingdom; and deſired her Majeſty to puniſh the Authors of ſuch Reports.

16 The Kingdom of *Valencia* declares for King *Charles* III.

Colonel *Nebot* takes poſſeſſion of *Valencia*.

19 *Charles Ceſar*, Eſq; Member for *Hertford* ſent to the *Tower*, for this Expreſſion, *There is a Noble Lord, without whoſe Advice the Queen does nothing, who in the late Reign was known to keep conſtant Correſpondence with St.* Germains.

20 A Proclamation iſſued, for diſcovering the Author and Printer of *the Memorial of the Church of* England; whereupon the Printer *David Edwards* ſurrender'd himſelf, and charged Sir *Humphry Mackworth* with being the Author; but not being able to prove it, the matter drop'd.

21 The Royal Aſſent was given to an Act, for granting an Aid to her Majeſty by a Land-Tax, for the Year 1706. And to

An Act, for repealing the Act of the 3d and 4th of Queen *Anne*, for ſecuring the Kingdom of *England* againſt ſeveral Acts paſſed in *Scotland*. And to

An Act, for Naturalizing the Princeſs *Sophia*, Electreſs and Dutcheſs Dowager of *Hanover*, and the Iſſue of her Body.

The Duke of *Marlborough* arrives in *England*, with the Duke of *Shrewsbury*, the Earl of *Sunderland*, &c. and on the 7th of *January*, the Houſe of Commons reſolved to return the Duke of *Marlborough* their Thanks, for the great Services he had perform'd the laſt Campaign, and for his prudent Negotiations with the Allies. 1705 Dec.

Queen *Katharine*, Dowager to King *Charles* II. of *England*, and Siſter to the preſent King of *Portugal*, died. 21

The Caſtle of *Nice* ſurrender'd to the *French*. 4 Jan. N. S.

The Earl of *Peterborough* relieves *Valencia*, that was beſieg'd by the *Spaniards* under the Command of the Count *De las Torres*. 10 Feb.

The *Swedes* under General *Reinſchild*, gave the *Poliſh* and *Muſcovite* Troops an entire Defeat, near *Sfravenſtad* in Great *Poland*. 12

The Royal Aſſent was given to an Act, for continuing the Duties upon Malt, Mum, Cider, and Perry, for the Service of the Year 1706. 16

An Act, for continuing an additional Subſidy of Tonnage and Poundage, and certain Duties upon Coals, Culm, and Cinders, and additional Duties of Exciſe, and for ſettling and eſtabliſhing a Fund thereby, and by other Ways and Means, for Payment of Annuities to be ſold, for raiſing a further Supply to her Majeſty, for the Service of the Year 1706, and other Uſes therein mention'd; and to fifteen private Acts.

The Controverſies between the Upper and Lower Houſe of Convocation, concerning the Right of Adjournment; continuing; her Majeſty ſent a Letter to the Archbiſhop to prorogue them. In this Letter, the Queen ſays, ſhe is reſolved to maintain her Supremacy, and the Subordination of Preabyters to Biſhops. 25 Let-

1705 16 Feb. Letters Patents were granted for the raiſing 250000 *l.* by way of Loan, to be ſent to Prince *Eugene*, to enable him to relieve the Duke of *Savoy*; and her Majeſty had a little before ſent him 200000 Crowns for that Service.

19 Mar The Queen came to the Houſe, and gave the Royal Aſſent to an Act, for laying further Duties on Low Wines, and for preventing the Damage to her Majeſty's Revenue, by Importation of Foreign cut Whale-Bone; and for making ſome Proviſions as to the Stamp-Duties, and the Duties on Births, Burials, and Marriages, and the Salt-Duties, and touching Million Lottery-Tickets, and for enabling her Majeſty to diſpoſe the Effects of *William Kidd*, a notorious Pirate, to the Uſe of *Greenwich-Hoſpital*; and for appropriating the publick Moneys granted in this Seſſion of Parliament.

An Act, for the better Security of her Majeſty's Perſon, and Government, and of the Succeſſion to the Crown of *England* in the Proteſtant Line.

An Act, for the better enabling the Maſter, Wardens, and Aſſiſtants of the *Trinity-Houſe* to rebuild the Light-Houſe on the *Edyſtone Rock*.

An Act, for the better ordering and governing the Watermen and Lightermen upon the River of *Thames*.

An Act, for the better collecting Charity-Money on Briefs, by Letters-Patent, and preventing Abuſes in relation to ſuch Charities.

An Act, for the Increaſe and better Preſervation of Salmon, and other Fiſh in the Rivers within the Counties of *Southampton* and *Wilts*. 1705 March

An Act, to impower the Lord High-Treaſurer, or Commiſſioners of the Treaſury, to iſſue out of the Monies ariſing by the Coinage-Duty, any Sum not exceeding 500 *l.* over and above the Sum of 1000 *l.* yearly, for the Uſes of the Mint.

An Act, for the Encouragement and Increaſe of Seamen, and for the better and ſpeedier manning her Majeſty's Fleet.

An Act, to prevent Frauds frequently committed by Bankrupts.

An Act, for the better Amendment of the Law, and better Advancement of Juſtice; and to a great Number of private Acts.

After which her Majeſty made a Speech to both Houſes, thanking them for ſecuring the Proteſtant Succeſſion, and the Advances they had made towards an Union of the two Kingdoms, and the Steps they had taken towards the Amendment of the Law, and commends them for that Unanimity and Zeal they had ſhewn through the whole Seſſions. Then the Lord Keeper prorogued the Parliament to the 21ſt of *May*.

21 Mr. *Stephens*, Rector of *Sutton* in *Surrey*, being carried before a Secretary of State, for reflecting on the Duke of *Marlborough*'s Conduct laſt Campaign, beg'd Pardon, and publiſhed a Recantation.

1706.

25 Mar A Proclamation iſſued, for putting in Execution the Act, for the encouraging and Increaſe of Seamen, and the ſpeedier manning the Fleet.

3 Apr. N. S. The *French* and *Spaniards*, commanded by King *Philip*, and Marſhal *De Theſſe*, lay Siege to *Barcelona*.

1706 10 Apr. The Duke of *Marlborough* embark'd for *Holland*, to open the Campaign on that Side.

11 A Proclamation, for putting the Laws in Execution against those who endeavour to reconcile her Majesty's Subjects to the Church of *Rome*.

14 *Alcantara* surrender'd to the *Portugueſe*.

16 The Lords Commissioners of the reſpective Kingdoms of *England* and *Scotland* met the firſt time, for treating of an Union; and the Lord Keeper *Cowper* opened the Conferences, with a Speech on the Part of the *Engliſh* Commissioners, which was answer'd by the Earl of *Seafield*, Lord Chancellor of *Scotland*.

19 The *French*, under the Duke of *Vendoſme*, defeated the *Imperialiſts* at *Calcinato* in *Italy*.

20 The Earl of *Galway* publiſhed a Declaration, inviting the *Spaniards* to come over to King *Charles* III.

23 The *Venetian* Ambaſſador made his publick Entry into *London*, and was admitted to his Audience the 25th; as was the *Morocco* Ambaſſador two Days after.

Five new *Engliſh* Regiments were raiſed, commanded by the Lord *Lovelace*, the Lord *Tynbridge*, Colonel *Stanwix*, Colonel *Townſhend*, and Sir *Roger Bradſhaigh*.

6 May The Duke of *Queenſberry* made High Commiſſioner in *Scotland*.

8 A Suſpenſion of Arms agreed on between the Emperor, and the *Hungarians*.

8 N. S. The Earl of *Peterborough*, and Sir *John Leake* relieved *Barcelona*; the *French* Fleet, having Advice of the Approach of the *Engliſh*, retired the Night before.

12 N. S. The *French* raiſed the Siege of *Barcelona*, leaving behind them 106 Braſs Canon, 23 Mortars, and prodigious Quantities of Ammunition and Proviſion.

The ſame Morning about Nine a Clock, there happen'd almoſt a total Eclipſe of the Sun.

1706 May 12 O. S. Being *Whit-Sunday*, the Duke of *Marlborough* obtain'd a compleat Victory over the Electors of *Bavaria*, and Marſhal *Villeroy*, at *Ramillies*; Several Thouſands of the Enemy were kill'd, and 6000 taken, with great part of their Artillery and Baggage. The loſs on the part of the Confederates was very inconſiderable.

13 The Confederates took Poſſeſſion of *Louvain*; and in about the ſpace of ten Days, *Bruſſels*, *Mechlin*, *Ghent*, *Oudenarde*, *Bruges*, *Antwerp*, and ſeveral other conſiderable Places in *Flanders* and *Brabant*, made their Submiſſion, and acknowledg'd King *Charles* III. for their Sovereign.

21 A Proclamation iſſued, for a Thankſgiving to be obſerved the 27th of *June*, for the Victory at *Ramillies*, the Reduction of the *Spaniſh Netherlands*, and the Succeſs of the Allies in *Catalonia*.

An Order of Council was made the ſame Day, for opening a Trade with that part of the *Spaniſh Netherlands* that had acknowledged King *Charles* III.

23 N. S. *Turin* was inveſted by the *French*, and the 3d of *June* the Trenches were opened.

24 N. S. The Duke of *Marlborough* was inveſted in the Principality of *Middelheim*.

26 *Ciudad Rodrigo* on the Frontiers of *Spain*, ſurrender'd to the *Portugueſe*.

27 The *Portugueſe*, hearing that the Siege of *Barcelona* was raiſed, take a Reſolution of marching directly to *Madrid*; whereupon King *Philip* retir'd to the Confines of *France* with his Court.

7 Jun. The Army of the Allies arrived at *Salamanca*.

James

1706 13 June *James* Earl of *Derby* made Chancellor of the Duchy of *Lancaster*.

20 *Carthagena* in *Spain* surrender'd to the Allies.

Ostend in *Flanders* was invested by the Allies, and surrender'd the 6th of *July*.

24 The Marquiss *das Minas*, and the Earl of *Galway* took possession of *Madrid*, and the 27th King *Charles* III. was proclaim'd in that City; whereupon *Toledo*, and several other Towns made their Submission.

27 This Day being appointed for a Thanksgiving, the Queen went in great State to St. *Pauls*.

Sir *William Halford* of *Welham*, in Com. *Leic.* Knt. created a Bart. extinct.

29 The Confederate Generals at *Madrid* send Expresses to King *Charles* III. to hasten his March to his Capital City, and join them with all the Forces he could assemble; but, *Arragon* declaring for him, he marched to *Saragossa*, and trifled away so much time there, that King *Philip* drew an Army together, superior to that of the Allies.

6 July Prince *Eugene* pass'd the *Adige*; and the 17th he pass'd the *Po*, in order to relieve *Turin*.

13 The Castle of *Asti* in *Piedmont* surrender'd to the *French*.

Mr. *Methuen*, the *English* Ambassador in *Portugal*, died.

22 The Articles of Union between *England* and *Scotland* were signed by the Commissioners of both Kingdoms, and the next Day presented to the Queen.

4 Aug. The Duke of *Marlborough* laid Siege to *Menin*, which surrender'd the 22d Instant.

5 N. S. The *French* took the Counterscarp of the Citadel of *Turin*.

King *Philip*'s Troops took possession of *Madrid* again; and *Toledo*, *Salamanca*, and the other Towns in *Castile* declare for him.

1706 8 Aug. King *Charles*, and the Earl of *Peterborough*, with six or seven Regiments, joined the Marquiss *Das Minas*, and the Earl of *Galway* at *Guadalaxara*.

Sir *John Leake* took *Alicant* by Storm, and the Castle surrender'd.

28 Prince *Eugene* joined the Duke of *Savoy*.

30 The Duke of *Marlborough* caused *Dendermond* to be invested, which surrender'd the 5th of *September*.

5 Sept. The King of *Sweden* invaded *Saxony*.

7 The Duke of *Savoy*, and Prince *Eugene* attack'd the *French* in their Intrenchments before *Turin*, and obtained a compleat Victory; and the Duke of *Savoy* entered in Triumph the same Day into his Capital City, which was reduced to the greatest Extremity, having endured a four Months Siege. In this Engagement the Duke of *Orleans*, and Marshal *Marsin* were wounded, the Marshal mortally, and near 3000 of the *French* kill'd, and above 7000 taken Prisoners. The Allies took 150 Pieces of Cannon, 50 Mortars, 7000 Prisoners, and all the Tents, Baggage, Ammunition, and Provision belonging to the *French* Army; and this with very little Loss on the part of the Allies.

9 The Prince of *Hesse* defeated by the Count *Mellarc* in the *Mantuan*.

The Confederates, being unable to subsist any longer about *Madrid*, decamp'd and passed the *Tajo*, and retired into *Valencia*.

14 Sir *John Leake* sailed to *Majorca*, which submitted to King *Charles*, as *Ivica* did the 5th.

16 The Confederates invested *Aeth* in *Flanders*, and the Garrison surrender'd Prisoners of War the 4th of *October*.

1706 17 Sept. The *Portugueſe* retook *Salamanca*.

24 The City, and the greateſt Part of the Dutchy of *Milan*, ſubmit to the *Imperialiſts*; and on the 26th, the Duke of *Savoy*, and Prince *Eugene* made their Entry into that City.

Peace concluded between the King of *Sweden* and *Poland*, whereby King *Auguſtus* ſtipulates to renounce the Crown of *Poland*.

28 Marſhal *Villari* beſieged *Hagenau*, and took it.

29 Sir *Robert Beding field*, Knt. elected Lord Mayor of *London*.

5 *Octob.* *George Auguſtus*, Electoral Prince of *Hanover*, created Baron of *Tewkſbury*, Viſcount *Northallerton*, Earl of *Milford-Haven*, and Marquiſs and Duke of *Cambridge*.

19 The Parliament of *Scotland* met; and the ratifying the Articles of Union, agreed upon by the Commiſſioners of both Kingdoms, was very warmly debated; Addreſſes came from ſeveral Counties againſt it; and Tumults were raiſed in *Edinburgh*, and at *Dumfries* the Articles were publickly burnt; but notwithſtanding all the Oppoſition that was made, the Articles of Union were ratified by the *Scotch* Parliament, on the 16th of *January*, Yeas 110, Noes 69.

18 The Troops that were deſigned for a Deſcent in *France*, having been detained upon the Coaſt of *England* ſome Months by contrary Winds, that Enterprize was laid aſide; and the Earl of *Rivers* ſailed with them to the River of *Lisbon*, to reinforce the *Portugueſe*, where they arrived at this time: the Troops having been on board ſix Months, ſuffered incredible Hardſhips.

21 The Duke of *Bavaria* ſent a Letter to the Duke of *Marlborough*, and another to the States General, propoſing a Treaty of Peace between the Confederates and *France*; but the Allies refuſed to enter into any Conferences on that Subject, unleſs the *French* King offered ſatisfactory Preliminaries to be the Foundation of a Treaty.

1708 Sept. Prince *Eugene* is made Governor of the Dutchy of *Milan*.

14 *Nov.* *Carthagena* retaken from the Allies.

18 *N. S.* The Lord *Wharton* made Juſtice in Eyre, South of *Trent*.

3 *Dec.* The Earl of *Sunderland* made Secretary of State in the room of Sir *Charles Hedges*.

Don *Pedro*, King of *Portugal*, died in the 58th Year of his Age, and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt Son *Don Juan* IV.

The Parliament of *England* met, and the Queen made a Speech to both Houſes, and deſired Supplies to enable her to improve every where the Advantages that had been gained the laſt ſucceſsful Campaign: She acquainted them with the Concluſion of the Treaty of Union, and that the Ratification of it was now before the Parliament of *Scotland*; and concluded with deſiring them to give Diſpatch to the publick Affairs.

4 The Lords addreſs'd her Majeſty, and congratulated her on the Victories of *Ramillies* and *Turin*; and declared their Satisfaction, that ſhe had refuſed to enter upon a Treaty of Peace but in Conjunction with all her Allies; and aſſure her, they ſhould do all that was in their Power to improve the Advantages that had been gain'd this Campaign. They thankfully acknowledg'd their univerſal Happineſs under her Majeſty's juſt and mild Government, and admire her Wiſdom and Goodneſs in her Royal Endeavours to compleat the Union of the two Kingdoms, and wiſh her Majeſty a long and happy Reign, that ſhe may

1706 Dec. may ſee the Fruits of her pious Labours.

The Commons alſo addreſs'd her Majeſty, and congratulated her upon the Victory obtain'd by the Arms of the Allies at *Ramillies*, under the Command of the Duke of *Marlborough*; and aſſured her, that no ſpecious Pretences of Peace ſhould divert them from enabling her Majeſty in all Places to improve the Advantages of this ſucceſsful Campaign; and ſaid, That the Experiences they had of the good Management and Application of the publick Aids, was an Encouragement to give ſuch ſpeedy and effectual Supplies as might eſtabliſh the Balance of *Europe*, by a laſting Peace; and they thank'd her Majeſty for promoting the Union between the two Kingdoms.

A Committee of the Commons attended the Duke of *Marlborough* with the Thanks of that Houſe, for his eminent Service this Campaign; and on the 5th the Lord Keeper in the Name of the Peers returned the Duke the Thanks of that Houſe.

7 Both Houſes of Convocation addreſs'd her Majeſty, and congratulated her on the wonderful Succeſſes of this Campaign.

14 *Henry Grey*, Lord Chamberlain of the Queen's Houſhold, and Earl of *Kent*, created Viſcount *Gooderick*, Earl of *Harold* and Marquiſs of *Kent*.

16 The Lords addreſs'd the Queen to ſettle the Honours of the Duke of *Marlborough* on his Poſterity by Act of Parliament.

19 The Colours and Standards taken at the Battle of *Ramillies* were put up in *Guildhal*, by her Majeſty's Order; and the ſame Day the Dukes of *Marlborough*, *Ormond*, &c. were entertain'd in the City.

21 The Queen gave the Royal Aſſent to an Act, for granting an Aid to her Majeſty by a Land-Tax, to be raiſed in the Year 1707.

1706 Dec.

An Act, for continuing the Duties upon Malt, Mum, Cider, and Perry, for the Service of the Year 1707.

An Act, for ſettling the Honours and Dignities of *John* Duke of *Marlborough* upon his Poſterity, and annexing the Honour and Manor of *Woodſtock* and Houſe of *Blenheim* to go along with the ſaid Honours; and to one private Act.

After which the Queen thank'd them for the particular Notice they had taken of the Duke of *Marlborough*'s Services, and for the more than uſual Diſpatch of the Bills of Supply: which had been carried through both Houſes in about a Fortnight's time.

29 *Robert* Earl of *Lindſey*, Great Chamberlain of *England*, was created Marquiſs of *Lindſey* in the County of *Lincoln*; *Evelin* Earl of *Kingſton*, Marquiſs of *Doncaſter* in the County of *Dorſet*; *Thomas* Lord *Wharton*, Viſcount *Winchendon* in the County of *Bucks*, and Earl of *Wharton* in the County of *Weſtmorland*; *John* Lord *Poulet* of *Hinton St. George*, Viſcount *Hinton St. George* in the County of *Somerſet*, and Earl *Poulet*; *Sidney* Lord *Godolphin*, Lord Treaſurer, Viſcount *Rialton*, and Earl of *Godolphin* in the County of *Cornwall*; *Hugh* Lord *Cholmondley*, Viſcount *Malpas*, and Earl of *Cholmondley* in the County of *Cheſter*; *Henry* Lord *Walden*, Son and Heir of the Earl of *Suffolk*, Baron of *Cheſterford* in the County of *Eſſex*, and Earl of *Bindon* in the County of *Dorſet*; the Lord Keeper *Cowper* was created Lord *Cowper*, and Baron of *Wingham* in the County of *Kent*; and Sir *Thomas Pelham* was made

1706 Dec. made Lord *Pelham*, and Baron of *Laughton* in the County of *Suſſex*.

31 This Day being appointed to be obſerved as a Thankſgiving for the Succeſs of the laſt Campaign, the Queen went in great State to St. *Paul's*, where the Biſhop of *Saliſbury* preached before her.

4 *Jan.* Prince *Lewis* of *Baden* died, a General eſteem'd equal to any of his Contemporaries, and was only unfortunate in Commanding the Army of the Empire.

8 The Commons Addreſſed her Majeſty, that ſhe would at her own Expence erect *Blainheim* Houſe as a Monument of the Glorious Actions of the Duke of *Marlborough*; and they would make ſome Proviſion for the more honourable Support of his Dignity in his Poſterity; whereupon her Majeſty deſired that the Penſion of 5000 *l. per Annum* might be ſettled as the Honour and Manor of *Woodſtock* were.

16 The Act for ratifying the Articles of Union paſs'd in *Scotland*.

18 *N. S.* The Earl *Rivers* not being able to prevail with the *Portugueſe* to march to *Madrid*, and they requiring that he ſhould be under the Command of their Generals, if he continued with his Forces on that ſide, which was not agreeable to the Orders he brought from *England*, he embark'd his Troops again and ſailed with Sir *Cloudſley Shovell* to *Alicant*, in order to join the Earl of *Galway* and the Marquiſs *das Minas*.

26 The Lord *Cutts* died at *Dublin*. He had been made one of the Lords Juſtices of *Ireland*, and ſent thither out of the way of Action, which broke his Heart.

28 The Queen gave the Royal Aſſent to an Act for ſettling on *John* Duke of *Marlborough* and his Poſterity a Penſion of 5000 *l. per Annum*, for the more honourable Support of their Dignities, in like manner as his Honours and Dignities and the Honour and Manor of *Woodſtock* and Houſe of *Blenheim* are already ſettled.

1706 *Jan.* After which her Majeſty made a Speech, acquainting them, that the Articles of Union were ratify'd with ſome Alterations by the Parliament of *Scotland*, and ſaid ſhe had ordered the Articles with the Act and Ratification to be laid before them, and hoped it would meet with their Approbation: And, as it had been agreed to give them an Equivalent for what they ſhould pay towards the Debts of *England*, ſhe deſired the Commons to provide that Money. She ſaid ſhe looked upon the Advantages that would accrue from the Union to be very apparent, and ſhould look upon it as a particular Happineſs, if it could be perfected in her Reign.

2 *Feb.* The Truce between the Imperialiſts and the *French* Governor of the Caſtle of *Milan* being expired, Hoſtilities begun again, and the Town and Caſtle fired upon one another.

5 *Modena* ſurrendred to the Imperialiſts.

8 Sir *Cloudſley Shovell* with the Land-Forces commanded by the Earl *Rivers* arrived at *Alicant*, but the Troops being put on Shore, the Earl *Rivers* and the Earl of *Eſſex* returned to *England*.

13 The Royal Aſſent was given to an Act, for ſecuring the Church of *England* as by Law Eſtabliſhed.

27 A Proclamation, for obſerving a Faſt the 9th of *April* for the Succeſs of the War.

6 *Mar.* The Bill, for ratifying the Articles of Union, received the Royal Aſſent. There were great Debates in both Houſes before it paſſed: and ſeveral Proteſts were entered in the Houſe of Lords.

I. Be-

1706 Mar.

I. Because the Sum of 48000 *l.* to be charged on the Kingdom of *Scotland*, when *England* should pay Four Shillings in the Pound, was not a due Proportion. II. There was no Necessity for raising the Sum of 400000 *l.* for the *Scots* by way of Equivalent. III. They did not approve the Method of Electing Peers to sit in the House of Lords, and they thought the making so great an Alteration in the Constitution dangerous.

The Lord *North* and *Grey* offered a Rider to be added to the Bill for an Union, *viz.* That it might not extend to an Approbation or Acknowledgment of the Truth of the Presbyterian way of Worship, or allowing the Religion of the Church of *Scotland* to be what it is stiled, *The true Protestant Religion*. But this Clause was rejected.

Upon the passing the Bill for ratifying the Union, the Queen made a Speech expressing her great Satisfaction in accomplishing a Work of such Importance, and of so great difficulty to effect; and said, she desired and expected from all her Subjects, that they should henceforth Act with all possible Kindness and Respect for one another.

Besides the Act of Union, the Royal Assent was given to an Act, for repealing a Clause in an Act intitled, An Act, for the better apprehending, prosecuting, and punishing Felons that commit Burglaries, House-breaking, or Robberies in Shops, Ware-houses, Coach-houses, or Stables, or that steal Horses.

An Act, for rendring more effectual an Act, passed in the First Year of her Majesty's Reign, intitled, an Act, for the better preventing Escapes out of the *Queen's-Bench* and *Fleet* Prisons.

An Act, for the enlarging the Passage leading to *New-Palace* Yard, thro' the *Gate-house*, *Westminster*.

1706 Mar.

An Act, for continuing the Duties upon Houses, to secure a Yearly Fund for Circulating *Exchequer* Bills, whereby a Sum not exceeding 150000 *l.* is intended to be raised for carrying on the War, and other her Majesty's Occasions.

An Act, for the better Preservation of the Game.

An Act, for the better Recruiting her Majesty's Land-Forces and the Marines, for the Year One Thousand Seven Hundred and Seven.

An Act, to repeal all the Laws prohibiting the Importation of Foreign Lace made with Thread.

An Act, for Inrolment of Bargains and Sales within the West Riding of the County of *York*, in the Register-Office there lately provided, and for making the said Register more effectual.

An Act, for continuing the Duties on Low Wines and Spirits of the first Extraction; and the Duties payable by Hawkers, Pedlars and petty Chapmen; and part of the Duties on Stampt Vellum, Parchment, and Paper; and the late Duties on Sweets, and the one third Subsidy of Tonnage and Poundage; and for settling and establishing a Fund thereby; and by the Application of certain Overplus Monies and otherwise, for payment of Annuities, to be sold for raising a further Supply to her Majesty for the Service of the Year 1707, and other Uses therein expressed.

An Act, for the better Encouragement of the Royal Lustring Company.

An Act, to explain and amend an Act of the last Session of Parliament, for preventing Frauds fre-

1706 Mar. frequently committed by Bankrupts.

An Act, for discharging small Livings from their first Fruits and Tenths, and all Arrears thereof.

An Act, for making the Acts more effectual for appropriating the Forfeited Impropriations in *Ireland*, for the building of Churches, and augmenting poor Vicarages there.

An Act, for continuing several Subsidies, Impositions and Duties, and for making Provisions therein mentioned, to raise Money by way of Loan for the Service of the War, and other her Majesty's necessary and important Occasions; and for ascertaining the Wine Measure.

An Act, for Ease of her Majesty's Subjects, in Relation to the Duties upon Salt, and for making the like Allowances upon the Exportation of White Herrings, Flesh, Oatmeal, and Grain called Beer *alias* Bigg, as are to be made upon Exportation of the like from *Scotland*.

An Act, for the better securing her Majesty's Purchase of *Cotton* House in *Westminster*.

An Act, for the encouraging the discovery and apprehending of House-breakers.

An Act, for the Continuance of the Laws for the Punishment of Vagrants, and for making such Laws more effectual.

An Act, for continuing the Laws therein mentioned, relating to the Poor, and to the buying and selling of Cattle in *Smithfield*, and for suppressing of Piracy; and to several private Acts.

1706 Mar.

11 Both Houses attended her Majesty with an Address of Congratulation upon the Union.

13 N. S. A Treaty was concluded between Prince *Eugene* on the part of the Imperialists, and Prince *Vaudemont* on the part of *France*; whereby it was agreed, that the *French* should evacuate *Final*, the Castle of *Milan*, *Mirandola*, *Mantua*, *Sabionetta*, *Cremona*, and all the other Places the *French* were possessed of in *Italy*; and that they should be permitted to march out with their Arms and the usual Marks of Honour, and 10 Pieces of Canon and 24 Field Pieces, and be conducted to *Suza*.

1707.

27 Mar. A Proclamation for a Thanksgiving to be observed the first of *May*, for the perfecting the Union between *England* and *Scotland*.

8 Apr. The Queen sends a Letter to the Archbishop of *Canterbury*, declaring her Resentment at the Proceedings of the lower House of Convocation.

17 The Earl of *Pembroke* made Lord Lieutenant of *Ireland*.

24 The Queen made a Speech to both Houses, wherein she returned them Thanks for the Zeal they had shewn for her Service; and especially for the accomplishing the Union of the two Kingdoms, and acquainted them, that she intended that the present Members of the Parliament of *England* should be Members of the respective Houses of the first Parliament of *Great Britain*, on the part of *England*. Then the Lord Keeper prorogued the Parliament to the 30th Instant.

April.

25 N. S. The *French* and *Spaniards*, under the Command of the Duke of *Berwick*, entirely defeated the Confederates commanded by the Marquis *das Minas* and the Earl of *Galway*, at *Almanza*. The *Portuguese*

1707 Apr. 12 tugueſe Horſe abandoned the Foot at the firſt Charge, and the whole Body were cut to Pieces or made Priſoners; but the Horſe with their two Generals made a timely Retreat to *Catalonia*, leaving the Kingdoms of *Valencia* and *Arragon* to the Enemy's Mercy.

23 Sir *Simon Harcourt* was made Attorney-General in the room of Sir *Edward Northey*, and Sir *James Montague* was made Solicitor-General.

29 A Proclamation iſſued declaring that the Members of the preſent Parliament of *England* ſhould be Members of the firſt Parliament of *Great Britain*, on the part of *England*.

30 The Duke of *Marlborough* had an Interview with the King of *Sweden* in *Saxony*, in order to pacify the Northern Troubles, which might have had an ill Influence on the Confederacy.

1 *May* Being the Day appointed for a Thankſgiving for the Union, the Queen went to St. *Paul's* in great State, and the Biſhop of *Oxford* preached before her.

4 The Lord Keeper *Cowper* was made Lord Chancellor of *Great Britain*.

10 The Brigadiers *Howe*, *Brudenel*, *Mordant*, *Farrington*, and *Shrimpton*, were made Majors-General. Colonels *Sherrington*, *Davenport*, *Pultney*, *Villars*, *Kellum*, *Crowther*, and *Ogilby* were made Brigadiers-General.

20 *James* Duke of *Montroſe*, *James* Earl of *Seafield*, *John* Earl of *Mar*, and *Hugh* Earl of *Loudon*, *Scotch* Noblemen, Sworn of the Privy-Council of *Great Britain*.

Valencia, *Saragoſſa*, *Regnena*, *Xativa*, and *Alcyre* were reduced by King *Philip*, immediately after the Battle of *Almanza*, the Allies not being able to protect them. *Valencia* and *Arragon* were obliged to pay large Sums by way of Puniſhment for their Revolt, they were deprived of their Ancient Privileges, and ſuffered all the Barbarities and Inſults that a provoked Prince could inflict on a People that had attempted to dethrone him.

1707 May. 21

24 Marſhal *Villars* forced the Lines of *Buhl*, poſſeſſed himſelf of *Raſtadt* and afterwards laid *Suabia*, *Franconia*, the Electorate of *Mentz*, the *Landgravate* of *Darmſtadt*, the Palatinate, and ſeveral other parts of *Germany*, under Contribution.

11

5 *June* A Proclamation for the meeting of the firſt Parliament of *Great Britain*, on the 23d of *October*.

6 Dr. *William Sherlock* Dean of St. *Paul's*, and Maſter of the *Temple*, died in the 67th Year of his Age.

14 Sir *Jonathan Trelawney*, Biſhop of *Exeter*, tranſlated to *Winchester* on the Death of Biſhop *Mew*.

18 The Earl of *Eſſex* made Conſtable of the *Tower* of *London*.

21

27 The Low-Church Party carrying all before them, the Lieutenancy of *London*, the Commiſſions of the Peace, *&c.* were altered in their Favour there and all over *England*.

22

John Lord Biſhop of *Norwich* tranſlated to *Ely*, on the Death of Doctor *Patrick*.

Sir *Henry Furneſe* of *Wilderſhare* in Com. *Lanc.* created a Baronet.

Count *Tann* entered the Kingdom of *Naples*, with an Army of Fifteen Thouſand *Germans*, without oppoſition.

18

28 Sir *Francis Dashwood* of Weſt *Wicomb*, in Com. *Bucks*, created a Baronet.

1 *July* Prince *George* of *Denmark* took the Oaths as Lord High-Admiral of *Great Britain*, *&c.* and appointed Sir *David Mitchell*, *George Churchill*, Eſq; *Rob. Walpole*, Eſq; and Sir *Stafford Fairborne* to be of his Council.

21

The

1707
6 May The City of *Naples* submits to King *Charles*, and the next Day the Imperialists took poſſeſſion of it.

10 The Duke of *Savoy* and Prince *Eugene*, by the Aſſiſtance of Admiral *Shovell* and the Confederate Fleet, paſſed the *Var* with an Army of 40000 Men, and beat the *French* from their Intrenchments on that River, whereby they opened themſelves a Paſſage through *Provence* to *Toulon*.

11 The *Poles* declare the Throne vacant, and publiſh the *Interregnum*.

18 The Caſtles of *Naples* capitulated, and agreed to ſurrender to the Imperialiſts.

18 *William Cavendiſh*, Duke of *Devonſhire*, and Lord Steward of the Houſhold, died; and was ſucceeded in his Honours and Eſtate, and alſo in the Poſt of Lord High Steward, by his Eldeſt Son *William Cavendiſh* Marquiſs of *Hartington*.

26 The Duke of *Savoy* and Prince *Eugene* came before *Toulon*.

28 Proclamation declaring what Enſigns and Colours ſhould be worn by Merchant Ships.

30 July *Nicholas Williams* of *Edwinsford*, in Com. *Carm.* Eſquire, created a Baronet.

The Confederates before *Toulon* attacked the Hill of St. *Katharines*, which was fortify'd by the *French*, and took it.

31 King *Charles* III. was proclaim'd in *Naples*.

7 Aug. The Confederates begun to fire from their Batteries againſt the Forts about *Toulon*, and on the Men of War in the Harbour.

15 The *French* retook the Hill of St. *Katharines* from the Confederates before *Toulon*, and the Prince of *Isenguien* was killed in the Action.

The Allies took *Fort Lewis*.

The Duke of *Savoy* finding the taking of *Toulon* impracticable, the *French* having aſſembled an Army of 40000 Men within the Lines that defended the Place, he cauſed the Town to be Bombarded, and this Day retired from before it, repaſſed the *Var* the firſt of *September*, and the *Col de Tende* the fourth, without being attacked by the *French* in his Retreat.

The Artillery was reimbark'd on Board the Confederate Fleet.

10 Sept. The Duke of *Orleans* inveſted *Lerida*, and took it by Storm the 30th, the Garriſon retiring to the Caſtle.

15 Prince *Eugene* inveſted *Suza*, which ſurrender'd the 4th of *October*.

29 Count *Tarro* took *Gaeta* by Storm, and in it the Duke *de Eſtrona*, Viceroy of *Naples* for King *Philip*, and all the Nobility in that Intereſt, whereby the Kingdom of *Naples* was entirely reduced to the Obedience of King *Charles*.

Sir *William Withers*, Knt. elected Lord Mayor of *London*.

1 Oct. The Duke of *Marlborough* left the Army, which ſoon after diſperſed and went into Winter Quarters, there having been neither Siege nor Battle, nor any conſiderable Action this Campaign in *Flanders*.

9 An *Engliſh* Fleet of Merchant Men and Tranſports, bound for *Lisbon*, were attacked by the *Brift* and *Dunkirk* Squadrons off the *Lizard*; and three Men of War, part of the *Engliſh* Convoy, with ſeveral Merchant Ships, were taken; the *Devonſhire* Man of War was blown up; the *Royal Oak* was Boarded by the *French*, but cleared her Decks, and got ſafe to *Ireland*.

10 The Marquiſs *de Bay* took *Ciudad Rodrigo* from the *Portugueſe* by Storm.

Ad-

Admiral *Shovell* with the Confederate Fleet from the *Mediterranean*, as he was coming home, apprehended himself near the Rocks of *Scilly* about Noon, and the Weather being hazy he brought to, and lay by 'till Evening, when he made a Signal for sailing: What induced him to be more cautious in the Day than in the Night is not known; but the Fleet had not been long under sail before his own Ship the *Association* with the *Eagle* and *Romney* were dashed to Pieces upon the Rocks called the *Bishop and his Clerks*, and all their Men lost; the *Firebrand* was also cast away, and but twenty four of her Men saved. Admiral *Byng*, perceiving the Misfortune, altered his Course, whereby he preserved himself and the rest of the Fleet which steered after him.

The first Parliament of *Great Britain* met, and the Commons being directed to choose a Speaker the Choice fell upon Mr. *Smith*, Speaker of the late House of Commons of *England*, who was approved by her Majesty on the 30th, and then the House Adjourned to *November* the 6th by her Majesty's Directions.

The King of *Prussia* was declared Sovereign of *Neufchatel*, which had been long contended for by thirteen Potent Competitors who had engaged most of the Princes of *Europe* in the Dispute.

Major-General *Cadogan* appointed Envoy extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to the States-General. The Earl of *Galway* appointed Ambassador extraordinary to *Portugal*.

The Queen made a Speech to the *British* Parliament, wherein she told them that nothing was so immediately material as to convince as soon as possible both Friends and Enemies, that the Uniting their Interests had not only improved their Abilities but their Resolutions; also to prosecute this Just and Necessary War; She desired therefore Supplies for the next Campaign, and that they would frame such Laws as might render the Union of the two Kingdoms more entire and compleat, and said she should not be wanting to extinguish by all proper means the least Occasions of Jealousy, that either the Civil or Religious Rights of any Part of this her united Kingdom could suffer by the consequence of this Union.

The Commons Addressed her Majesty, and assured her, they should Embrace all Opportunities of confirming and improving the Advantages of the Union, and were resolved to exert the united Strength of the Island, so as to make it a Terror to her Majesty's Enemies; and that tho' her great Designs had not had all the desired Effects last Campaign, that should not discourage them from making their utmost Efforts for recovering the whole *Spanish* Monarchy.

The Lord Viscount *Townshend* made Captain of the Yeomen of the Guard, in the room of the Duke of *Dover*.

The Castle of *Lerida* surrender'd upon honourable Terms.

A Proclamation issued for a General Fast to be observed for the Success of the Arms of the Allies, the 14th of *January*.

Elias Marion, *John Andr.*, and *Nicholas Facio*, *French* Refugees, pretending to be Prophets, were convicted as Impostors, and Disturbers of the publick Peace.

Great Debates arose in Parliament about the Mismanagements of the last Campaign, and the Deficiencies of Troops at the Battle of *Almanza*.

As

1707 27 Nov. As also concerning the Losses the Merchants had sustained for want of sufficient Convoys.

Sir *Thomas Hardy*, Commodore of a Squadron, charged with Neglect of his Duty, but acquitted.

The Commons resolved to raise this Year for the Service of the War, near the Sum of six Millions.

5 Dec. *Edward Goodere* of *Burbope*, in Com. *Heref.* Esq; created a Bart.

18 Mr. *Aſgill*, a Member of the Commons, expelled for publishing a Book endeavouring to shew that a Man might be translated to Eternal Life, without passing thro' Death; and his Book burnt by the Hangman.

19 Upon the Debates in the House of Lords concerning the Affairs of *Spain*, the Lord *Peterborough*'s Conduct was highly applauded.

23 Both Houses addressed her Majesty, and offered it as their unanimous Opinion that no Peace could be honourable or safe, if *Spain*, the *West-Indies*, or any Part of the *Spaniſh* Monarchy were suffered to remain under the Power of the House of *Bourbon*; but desired that her Majesty would make the most pressing Instances with the Emperor and the Allies, to second her Majesty's vigorous Efforts in the Prosecution of the War.

31 Mr. *William Gregg*, an Under-Secretary in Mr. Secretary *Harley*'s Office, was committed for corresponding with *France*. He was try'd at the *Old-Baily* the 29th of *January*, and condemn'd for High Treason; and great Tampering was used to persuade him to accuse his Master Mr. Secretary *Harley* of the same Crime; but he acquitted him at his Execution at *Tyburn*, which was on the 28th of *April*, 1708.

1 Jan. Major-General *Palmes* appointed Envoy extraordinary to the Duke of *Savoy*.

Dr. *Charles Trimnel* made Bishop of *Norwich*, Dr. *Offspring Blackhall* Bishop of *Exeter*, and Sir *William Dawes* Bishop of *Chester*.

His Royal Highness the Lord High Admiral made the following Promotion of Sea-Officers, *viz.* Sir *John Leake* Admiral of the White Squadron, and Admiral and Commander in Chief of her Majesty's Fleet, Sir *George Ryng* Admiral of the Blue, Sir *John Jennings* Vice-Admiral of the Red, Sir *John Norris* Vice-Admiral of the White, the Lord *Dursley* Vice-Admiral of the Blue, Sir *Edward Whitaere* Rear-Admiral of the Red, and *John Baker*, Esq; Rear-Admiral of the White.

The Commons resolved, that of 29295 *English* Forces provided for the Service of *Spain* and *Portugal*, there were but 2660 there at the time of the Battle of *Almanza*; but it being represented to them (how truly I can't determine) that this Deficiency was occasion'd chiefly by Death, Sickness, and other unavoidable Accidents, the Matter was droped for the present.

A Proclamation issued for the Encouragement of Seamen and Landmen, to enter themselves on Board her Majesty's Ships of War.

At the Instance of the Commons a Proclamation issued for putting in Execution the Act of 3 *Anne* for the more effectual recruiting her Majesty's Land-Forces and Marines.

Mr. *Harley*, finding himself struck at in the Examinations of his Servant *Gregg*, and the Lords in an Address to the Queen declaring that Papers of a secret Nature were too much exposed in the Secretaries Office, thought fit to resign his Office of Secretary of State, which was given to *Henry Boyle*, Esq;

1707 Feb. Esq; and the next Day Sir *Thomas Mansel* Comptroller of the Household, Sir *Simon Harcourt* Attorney-General, and Mr. *St. John* Secretary of War, also resigned their Places.

27 The Government having Intelligence of an extraordinary Armament at *Dunkirk*, and looking upon it to be designed against *Great Britain*, a Fleet was mann'd out under the Command of Sir *George Byng*, who this Day came before *Dunkirk*.

5 Mar. Advice being brought that the Chevalier *St. George* was come to *Dunkirk*, and Preparations were making to invade her Majesty's Dominions, both Houses addressed her Majesty, desiring her to take care of her Royal Person, and promising to stand by her with their Lives and Fortunes, in Maintenance of her undoubted Right and Title against the pretended Prince of *Wales*, and all her Enemies.

26 Sir *George Byng* having been driven from his Station before *Dunkirk* into the *Downs* by stress of Weather, the *French* Fleet commanded by Mr. *Fourbin*, with the Chevalier, and twelve Battalions of Land-Forces, set sail; but were detained at *Newport Pitts* by contrary Winds till the 8th, when they set sail again for *Edinburgh*.

A Proclamation issued declaring the Pretender and his Adherents Traitors, and for putting the Laws in Execution against Papists, and other disaffected Persons.

9 Sir *George Byng* returned with the *English* Fleet towards *Dunkirk*, and received Advice from Major-General *Cadogan* that the *French* were sailed Northward the Night before; whereupon he set sail after them, having first detach'd Admiral *Baker* with a Squadron to *Ostend*, to convoy over ten Battalions to *England*, which General *Cadogan* had embark'd there.

1707 Mar. Late at Night Sir *George Byng* 13 arrived at *Edinburgh Frith*, whither the *French* came but the Day before; and firing a Gun for the Fleet to come to an Anchor, the Enemy were alarmed, and the next Morning he discover'd them standing our to Sea, and gave them chase.

Sir *George Byng* took one of the 13 Enemies Men of War called the *Salisbury*, on Board of which was the Lord *Griffin*, the Lord *Clermont*, and his Brother Mr. *Middleton*, the Marquis *de Levi*, a *French* Lieutenant-General, and several other *French* and *Irish* Officers, with five Companies of *French* Soldiers. Sir *George* chased the rest of the Fleet to the Northward, till he lost Sight of them, and then returned to *Edinburgh Frith* the 15th.

The Lords and Commons separately addressed her Majesty, and represented, that the inconsiderable Number of Troops the Enemy employed in this Expedition must proceed from an Invitation from hence; and hoped her Majesty would have a just Detestation of those Persons who at the time of this hellish Attempt would lessen the Esteem her Majesty had of those Persons, who had so eminently and in so distinguishing a Manner commanded her Armies, and managed her Treasure, to the Glory of her Majesty abroad, and the entire Satisfaction of her People at home.

A Proclamation, requiring all Officers and Soldiers to observe a strict Discipline, and for Payment of their Quarters. 17

A Proclamation, for apprehending *James Ogilvy*, and others, the Pretender's Adherents. 22

1707 Mar.

Acts passed the first Session of the first Parliament, after the Union of the two Kingdoms of England *and* Scotland.

An Act, for granting an Aid to her Majesty to be raised by a Land-Tax in *Great Britain*, for the Service of the Year 1708.

An Act, for repealing and declaring the Determination of two Acts passed in the Parliament of *Scotland*, the one intitled, an Act, for the Security of the Kingdom, the other Act anent Peace and War.

An Act, for the better securing the Duties of *East-India* Goods.

An Act, for charging and continuing the Duties upon Malt, Mum, Cider, and Perry, for the Service of the Year 1708.

An Act, for raising a further Supply to her Majesty, for the Service of the Year 1708, and other Uses, by Sale of Annuities charged on a Fund not exceeding 40000 *l. per Annum*, to arise by appropriating several Surplusses; and by granting further Terms in the Duties on Low Wines, and on Hawkers, Pedlars, and Petty Chapmen, the Stamp Duties, the one third Subsidy, the Duty on Sweets, and one of the Branches of Excise, and by making other Provision in this Act mentioned.

An Act, for rendring the Union of the two Kingdoms more entire and compleat.

An Act, for the Security of her Majesty's Person and Government, and the Succession to the Crown of *Great Britain* in the Protestant Line.

An Act, for encouraging the dressing and dying of Woollen Cloths within this Kingdom, by laying a Duty upon Broad Cloth exported White.

An Act, for the Exportation of White Woollen Cloth.

1707 Mar.

An Act, for continuing one half part of the Subsidies of Tonnage and Poundage, and other Duties upon Wines, Goods and Merchandizes imported, which were granted to the Crown in the twelfth Year of the Reign of King *Charles* II, and for settling a Fund thereby, and by other Ways and Means, for Payment of Annuities not exceeding 80000 *l. per Ann.* to be sold for raising a further Supply to her Majesty, for the Service of the Year 1708, and other Uses therein expressed.

An Act, to explain the Act of the last Session of Parliament for the Ease of her Majesty's Subjects, in relation to Allowances out of the Duties upon Salt carried Coast-wise; and also,

An Act, of the first Year of her Majesty's Reign, in relation to certain Salt-works near the Sea-side, and *Bay* of *Holyhead*, in the County of *Anglesea*.

An Act, for the better securing the Trade of this Kingdom by Cruisers and Convoys.

An Act, for the better Security of her Majesty's Person and Government.

An Act, to impower her Majesty to secure and detain such Persons as her Majesty shall suspect are conspiring against her Person or Government.

An Act, for repealing the Act of the first Year of King *James* I, intitled, an Act, for the well garbling of Spices, and for granting an Equivalent to the City of *London*, by admitting Brokers.

An Act, for assuring to the *English* Company trading to the *East-Indies*, on account of the united Stock, a longer time in the Fund and Trade therein mentioned, and for raising thereby the Sum of

1707 Mar.

of 120000 *l.* for carrying on the War, and other her Majesty's Occasions.

An Act, for the more effectual Discovery of the Death of Persons pretended to be alive, to the Prejudice of those who claim Estates after their Deaths.

An Act, for continuing the half Subsidies therein mentioned, with several Impositions, and other Duties, to raise Money by way of Loan, for the Service of the War and other her Majesty's necessary and important Occasions, and for charging of Prize Goods and Seizures, and for taking off the Drawbacks of Foreign Cordage, and to obviate the Clandestine Importation of Wrought Silks.

An Act, for continuing an Act made in the third Year of her Majesty's Reign, intitled, an Act for the punishing Mutiny and Desertion and false Musters, and for the better Payment of the Army and Quarters.

An act, for the avoiding of Doubts and Questions, touching the Statutes of divers Cathedral and Collegiate Churches.

An Act, for continuing several Duties therein mentioned upon Coffee, Chocolate, Spices, and Pictures, and Muslins, and additional Duties upon several of the said Commodities; and certain Duties upon Callicoes, China Wares, and Drugs; and for continuing the Duties called the two third Subsidies of Tonnage and Poundage, for preserving the publick Credit, and for ascertaining the Duties of Coals exported for Foreign Parts; and for securing the Credit of the *Bank of England*; and for passing several Accounts of Taxes raised in the County of *Monmouth*; and for promoting the Consumption of such Tobacco as shall have paid her Majesty's Duties.

An Act, to make further Provision for electing and summoning sixteen Peers of *Scotland* to sit in the House of Peers in the Parliament of *Great Britain*; and for trying Peers for Offences committed in *Scotland*; and for the further regulating of Voters in Elections of Members to serve in Parliament.

1707 Mar.

An Act, for the further directing the Payment of the Equivalent Money.

An Act, to enable her Majesty to make Leases and Copies of Offices, Lands, and Hereditaments, Parcel of her Dutchy of *Cornwall*, or annexed to the same.

An Act, for settling and establishing a Court of *Exchequer* in the North part of *Great Britain* call'd *Scotland*.

An Act, to enlarge the time for returning the Certificates of all Ecclesiastical Livings not exceeding the Yearly Value of fifty Pounds; as also for discharging all Livings of that Value from the Payment of first Fruits; and for allowing time to Archbishops and Bishops, and other Dignitaries, for Payment of their first Fruits.

An Act, for continuing the Act, for ascertaining the Tithes of Hemp and Flax.

An Act, to repeal a Clause in an Act of the seventh Year of the Reign of his late Majesty (for amending and repairing the Highways) which enjoins Waggoners and others to draw with a Pole between the Wheel Horses, or with double Shafts; and to oblige them to draw only with six Horses or other Beasts, except up Hills.

An Act, for ascertaining the Rates of Foreign Coins in her Majesty's Plantations in *America*.

An Act, for the better preventing Mischiefs that may happen by Fire.

1707 *Mar.* An Act, for regulating the Qualifications of the Electors of the Governor, Deputy-Governor, Directors, and Voters of the Governor and Company of the *Bank of England*.

An Act, for the Importation of Cochineal from any Ports in *Spain* during the present War, and six Months longer.

An Act, for the publick registring of all Deeds, Conveyances, Wills, and other Incumbrances that shall be made of, or that may affect any Honours, Manors, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments within the East-riding of the County of *York*, or the Town and County of the Town of *Kingston* upon *Hull*, after the 29th Day of *September*, 1708; and for the rendering the Register in the West-riding more compleat; And to

1707 *Mar.* An Act, for the Encouragement of the Trade to *America*.

1708.

1 *Apr.* A Proclamation for putting in Execution the Act for recruiting the Land-Forces and Marines.

The Queen made a Speech to both Houses, wherein she told them, That the Zeal and Affection they had shewn for her Service at this Juncture, was an undeniable Proof that they thought all that was dear to them was perfectly safe under her Government, and must be irrecoverably lost, if ever the Designs of a Popish Pretender, bred up in the Principles of the most arbitrary Government, should take place; and she was satisfied that very false Representations must have been made by some of her Subjects to encourage the late desperate Attempt: However, she thought proper to recommend the putting the Laws in Execution against Papists, and other disaffected Persons; and that they would make them pay to the full towards the publick Taxes what the Law required, it being reasonable that those who encouraged such Disturbances, should doubly contribute to the Charge of quieting them, and know themselves on all such Occasions to be responsible for the many Inconveniences that might ensue.

Then the Parliament was prorogued to the 30th Instant.

April. Upon the Retreat of the *French* Fleet to *Dunkirk*, the Foreign Ministers in Town congratulated her Majesty on their Disappointment; and Addresses to the same Effect came from all Parts of the Kingdom.

Sir *Charles Lloyd* of *Mitfield* alias *Maes Tvelin*, in Com. *Cardigan*, Knt. created a Bart.

Major-General *Stanhope* was appointed Envoy extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to King *Charles* III, and Commander in Chief of the *British* Forces in *Spain*.

10 The Lord *Griffin*, *John* Lord *Clermont*, *Charles Middleton*, Esq; and *Francis Wanchope*, Esq; who were taken on Board the *Salisbury*, were committed Prisoners to the *Tower* for High Treason: But Duke *Hamilton*, the Lord *Belhaven*, and other *Scotch* Noblemen and Persons of Quality, who had been taken up upon a pretended Suspicion to blacken them, were admitted to Bail.

15 A Proclamation for dissolving the present Parliament, and declaring the speedy calling of another.

21 Sir *Patrick Johnston* Member of Parliament for *Edinburgh* presented Sir *George Byng* with the Freedom of that City in a Gold Box, with an Inscription,

1708 April. Inſcription, reciting the glorious Occaſion of their conferring it on him.

22 A Proclamation iſſued, declaring that Writs were ordered to be iſſued for the calling a new Parliament, teſted the 26th Inſtant, and returnable the 8th of *July*.

The Earl of *Cholmondley* was made Comptroller of her Majeſty's Houſhold.

The Queen was pleaſed to make the following Promotion of General Officers, (*viz.*) the Earl *Rivers* General of the Horſe.

Henry Withers, *Cornelius Wood*, *Charles Roſs*, *Daniel Harvey*, Lord *Raby*, Earl of *Eſſex*, Earl of *Arran*, *Edmund Maine*, *William Seymour*, *Hutton Compton*, *Robert Echlyn* Marquiſs of *Lothian*, *John Tidcomb*, Lieutenants-General.

Sir *William Douglas*, Lord *Mountjoy*, Earl of *Crawford*, *Richard George*, *Nicholas Sankey*, *Henry Holt*, *William Cadogan*, *Thomas Meredith*, *Francis Palmes*, *James Stanhope*, Lord *Shannon*, Lord *Charlemont*, Duke of *Northumberland*, Majors-General.

Luke Lillingſton, Sir *Thomas Smith*, *John Liveſay*, *Edward Braddock*, *Gilbert Primroſe*, *Roger Elliot*, *William Evans*, *Thomas Pearce*, *Joſeph Wightman*, *John Newton*, Brigadiers.

Dr. *William Fleetwood*, was nominated Biſhop of St. *Aſaph*.

The Lord *Lovelace* made Governor of *New York*.

John Smith, Eſq; made Chancellor of the *Exchequer*.

26 A Proclamation iſſued for electing the 16 Peers of *Scotland* to ſit in the Parliament of *Great Britain*.

6 May Sir *Alexander Cairnes* of *Monaghan* in *Ireland*, Eſq; created a Bart.

21 10 Purſuant to an Act of Parliament for rendring the Union of the two Kingdoms more complete, a Privy-Council was conſtituted for the whole united Kingdom, conſiſting of

1708 May The Lord Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*, *William* Lord *Cowper* Lord Chancellor, *Sidney* Earl of *Godolphin* Lord Treaſurer, the Earl of *Pembroke* Lord Preſident, *John* Duke of *Newcaſtle* Lord Priry-Seal, *William* Duke of *Devonſhire* Lord Steward, *James* Duke of *Ormond*, *Henry* Marquiſs of *Kent* Lord Chamberlain, *James* Earl of *Derby*, *Tho.* Earl of *Stamford*, *Charles* Earl of *Sunderland* Secretary of State, *Charles* Earl of *Radnor*, *Charles* Earl of *Berkeley*, *Francis* Earl of *Bradford*, *Hugh* Earl of *Cholmondley*, *Henry* Lord Biſhop of *London*, *William* Lord *Dartmouth*, *Henry Boyle*, Eſq; Secretary of State, *Thomas Coke*, Eſq; Vice-Chamberlain, Sir *John Trevor* Maſter of the *Rolls*, Sir *Thomas Trevor* Lord Chief Juſtice of the *Common Pleas*, *James Vernon*, Eſq; *John Howe*, Eſq; *Tho. Earl*, Eſq;

Mainhard Duke of *Schonberg*, and *John Smith*, Eſq; late Speaker of the Houſe of Commons.

Sir *John Holt* Lord Chief Juſtice, *Richard* Earl of *Scarborough*, *John* Earl of *Mar*, *Charles* Viſcount *Townſhend*, *James* Duke of *Queenſberry*, *James* Earl of *Seafield*, *Rich.* Earl of *Ranelagh*, *Thomas* Lord *Coningsby*, *Thomas* Earl of *Wharton*, *John* Lord Archbiſhop of *York*, *Ralph* Duke of *Montague*, *James* Duke of *Montroſe*, *Robert* Marquiſs of *Lindſey* Lord Great Chamberlain, *Hugh* Earl of *Loudon*, *Robert* Lord *Ferrers*, *Peregrine Bertie*, Eſq; *Richard* Earl *Rivers*, *Algernoon* Earl of *Eſſex*, *Charles* Earl of *Manchester*, *John* Earl *Paulet*, *Robert* Lord *Lexington*, *John* Duke of *Argyle*, and the Dukes of *Marlborough* and *Roxborough*.

A Proclamation iſſued, offering a Pardon to all Deſerters who ſhould return to their Duty.

1708 May
The *Imperial* General *Staremberg*, with ſome few Troops, was ſent from *Italy* to *Catalonia*, to command the Emperor's Forces on that Side.

20 A Proclamation for diſtributing the Prize-Money and Bounty-Money the Seamen were entitled to on the taking the Enemies Men of War and Privateers.

22 Admiral *Leake* took 60 Veſſels loaden with Proviſion going to the Duke of *Orleans*, and carried them into *Barcelona*.

26 *James Douglas* Duke of *Queenſberry*, in *North Britain*, created Baron of *Ripon*, Marquiſs of *Beverley*, and Duke of *Dover*.

28 Commodore *Wager* with a Squadron of four *Engliſh* Men of War engaged ſeventeen *Spaniſh* Galleons near *Carthagena* in the *Weſt-Indies*, of whom the *Spaniſh* Admiral, reckoned to be worth thirty Millions of Pieces of Eight, was blown up and the Rear-Admiral taken; Commodore *Waget*'s Share only of this Prize amounted to 100000 *l.* and upon his return home, he was made Rear-Admiral for this Service.

29 Major-General *Stanhope*, Commander in Chief of the *Britiſh* Forces in *Spain*, arrived at *Barcelona*.

6 *June* Dr. *William Fleetwood* conſecrated Biſhop of St. *Aſaph*.

12 The Duke of *Orleans* inveſted *Tortoſa* in *Catalonia*.

N. S. 17 Sir *Salathiel Lovel*, Recorder of *London*, made one of the Barons of the *Exchequer*.

The Pope refuſing King *Charles* III, the Inveſtiture of *Naples*, the Emperor renewed his Pretenſions to *Commachio*, and other Places in the *Ferrarese* in the Pope's Poſſeſſion, and put Garriſons in them; and at the ſame time prohibited the remitting any Money to *Rome* from the Kingdom of *Naples*, on pain of Death.

The Affair of the 9th Electorate was adjuſted; and the 3 Colleges of the *Empire* reſolved to admit the Elector of *Hanover* to ſit and vote in the Electoral College which had been oppoſed for 16 Years.

This Month the Elector of *Hanover*, being made General upon the Upper *Rhine*, aſſembled the *Imperial* Troops.

1708 30 *June* 5 *July* The *French* ſurprized the City of *Ghent*, there being no other Garriſon in the Place but the Burghers; and on the 6th they ſurprized *Bruges*.

7 The Duke of *Savoy* received the Inveſtiture of the *Montferrat*, and the Counties yielded to him in the *Milanese* by the Emperor, in Conſideration of the Services he had performed in the Common Cauſe.

8 The new Parliament of *Great Britain* met, and were prorogued to the 9th of *September*; and afterwards to the 16th of *November*.

9 The *French* inveſted *Oudenarde*.

11 The Dukes of *Burgundy*, and *Berry*, and the Chevalier *de St. George*, having taken the Field with the Duke of *Vendoſme*, and laid Siege to *Oudenarde*, were attack'd near that Place by the Duke of *Marlborough* and Prince *Eugene*, and defeated, and forced to retire to *Ghent*. Six thouſand of their Troops were made Priſoners, and a great Slaughter made among their Foot.

Tortoſa ſurrender'd to the Duke of *Orleans*.

14 The King of *Sweden* obtained a Victory over the *Moſcovites* at *Holowczen*.

15 The Duke of *Marlborough*, after the Battle of *Oudenarde*, levelled the *French* Lines between *Ipres* and the *Lys*, and put *Artois* and *Picardy* under Contribution.

At

1708 July. At the ſame time the *French* laid *Dutch Flanders* under Contribution.

Sir *John Leake* ſailed with the Queen of *Spain* (late Princeſs of *Wolfenbuttle*) and a Reinforcement of ſix thouſand Men from *Vada* in *Italy* to *Catalonia*, where they arrived the 19th.

18 A Proclamation iſſued for a Thankſgiving to be obſerv'd on the 9th of *Auguſt* for the fruſtrating the Invaſion of *Scotland*, and the Victory obtained at *Oudenarde*.

July. This Month the young King of *Portugal* was married to *Mary-Anne* of *Auſtria*, the Emperor's ſecond Siſter.

26 The Queen of *Spain* landed at *Mataro* in *Catalonia*; and on the firſt of *Auguſt* made her Entry into *Barcelona*.

27 The *Moſcovite* Ambaſſador having had his Audience of Leave, was arreſted for Debt by Mr. *Morton* a Laceman in *Covent-Garden*, and ſome others of his Creditors, and compelled to put in Bail to the Action, which was but for 50 *l.* The *Imperial*, *Pruſſian*, and other Miniſters demanded Satisfaction for the Affront put upon a publick Miniſter, which occaſioned a Law, the next Seſſions of Parliament, for the Protection of Ambaſſadors.

Peter King, Eſq; made Recorder of *London*.

10 *Aug.* *Exilles* was inveſted by the Duke of *Savoy*, and ſurrender'd two Days after; whereupon the Duke inveſted *Fenestrelles*, which ſurrender'd the 31ſt, whereby he ſecured his Frontiers towards *France*.

12 Sir *John Leake* with the Confederate Fleet, and ſome Land-Forces on Board, arrived before *Cagliari*, the Capital of *Sardinia*; and the Iſland declared for King *Charles* III. the next Day.

Prince *Eugene* ſat down before the City of *Liſle* the Capital of *French Flanders*, while the Duke of *Marlborough* with the Grand Army cover'd the Siege; the Garriſon conſiſted of 21 Battalions commanded by the Marſhal *Boufflers*. 1708 13 *Aug.* N. S.

18 A Proclamation for encouraging the Deſign of erecting Schools in the *Highlands* of *Scotland* for propagating Religion there.

A Proclamation for the Encouragement of Piety and Virtue, and the preventing and puniſhing Profaneneſs and Immorality.

7 *Sept.* The Allies attack'd the Counterſcarpe of *Liſle* and took it, but with the Loſs of two thouſand Men, and ſixteen of their Engineers.

20 A Proclamation iſſued againſt unlawful Intruders into Churches and Manſes in *Scotland*.

A Proclamation for putting the Laws in Execution againſt Popery in *Scotland*.

21 At another ſingle Attack of the Town of *Liſle*, the Allies acknowledg'd they loſt above a thouſand Men, and Prince *Eugene* was wounded by a Muſket Ball that graz'd upon his Skull, and being confined to his Tent, the Duke of *Marlborough* took upon him the Command of the Siege.

Major-General *Erle* landed at *Oſtend* with a Body of *Engliſh* Troops, and contributed very much to the carrying on the Siege of *Liſle*, the *French* having cut off the Communication of the Confederates with their other Garriſons.

24 The young Queen of *Portugal* arrived at *Spithead* from *Holland*, and, having refreſhed herſelf two or three Days on Shore, ſet ſail again the 29th under the Convoy of Sir *George Byng*, and arrived at *Lisbon* the 16th of *October*, O. S.

1708 28 Sept. A great Convoy marching from *Oſtend* to the Siege of *Liſle*, under the Command of Major-General *Webb*, was attacked near *Winnendale*, by 24000 Men commanded by the Count *de la Motte*; but the *French* were defeated, and the Convoy arrived ſafe at *Liſle* the 30th. Major-General *Webb* gained Immortal Honour by this Victory, the Enemy being near Treble his Number, with a Train of Artillery, which he wanted.

The ſame Day the *French* threw a great Supply of Powder into *Liſle*, having detach'd 2000 Horſe for that Purpoſe, with every Man a Bag of Powder behind him: They paſſed the Lines of the Allies pretending to be Friends, and above 1400 of them got into the Town.

21 Sir *Charles Duncombe*, Knt. elected Lord Mayor of *London*.

30 The Iſland of *Minorca*, with the commodious Harbour of *Port-Mahon*, reduced to the Obedience of King *Charles* III. by Major-General *Stanhope*.

1 Octob. The Earl of *Cholmondley* appointed Treaſurer of the Houſhold, in the room of the Earl of *Bradford*, deceas'd.

Sir *Thomas Felton* made Comptroller of the Houſhold.

Sir *James Montague* made Attorney-General; and *Robt. Eyres*, Eſq; Sollicitor-General.

13 Monſieur *D'Auverquerque* Velt Marſhal of the Troops of the States-General, died in the Camp of *Rouſſelder*.

23 The Town of *Liſle* ſurrender'd, and the Garriſon retired into the Caſtle, except the Horſe which were permitted to march away.

The Allies acknowledg'd they had 12000 Men killed and wounded, in taking the Town only.

25 The Port of *Leſſinghen*, which kept open the Communication of the Allies between *Oſtend* and *Liſle*, was taken by the *French*.

His Royal Highneſs Prince *George* of *Denmark*, her *Britiſh* Majeſty's Conſort, died at *Kenſington* of an Aſthma: He was born at *Copenhagen*, *April* 1653, and married to her Majeſty in *July*, 1683, and was an illuſtrious Inſtance of conjugal Affection among the Great.

11 Nov. The Corps of the Prince of *Denmark* was brought from *Kenſington* to *Weſtminſter*; and having lain in State in the Painted Chamber till the 13th, was privately inter'd in *Weſtminſter-Abbey*.

14 The *French* ſurprized two *Pruſſian* Battalions, and two Squadrons of Horſe, and made them Priſoners, in the *Netherlands*.

18 The Parliament of *Britain* met, being the firſt new Parliament after the Union. The Lord Chancellor acquainted the Houſes with the mournful Occaſion of her Majeſty's Abſence, and directed the Commons to chooſe a Speaker; whereupon Sir *Richard Onſlow* was choſen and approved the 18th, when the Lord Chancellor, in the Name of the Commiſſioners appointed to repreſent the Queen's Perſon, made a Speech to the Houſes, ſhewing, that the War was much nearer being brought to a Period, than it was the laſt Seſſion; and ſaid, her Majeſty believed it impoſſible, that the Repreſentative of the *Britiſh* Nation could endure to think of loſing the Fruits of all their paſt Endeavours, by ſubmitting to an inſecure Peace; that the War would not only require to be ſupported in the ſame Degree it was laſt Campaign; but that there muſt be a conſiderable Augmentation of Troops in *Flanders* to preſerve their Conqueſts, and a Supply provided for the Repair and Increaſe of the Navy, and fortifying the Ports; he alſo recom-

1708 Nov. recommended the preparing Bills, for confirming and improving the Union, the Advancement of Trade, and the Employment of the Poor.

The Convocation met for Form's ſake, but were prorogued to the 25th of *February*.

10 The Lords addreſſed her Majeſty, and preſented it in a private Manner by the Marquiſs of *Dorcheſter*: Wherein they condoled the Loſs of the Prince, but congratulated her on the Succeſs of the Campaign, promiſing their Aſſiſtance in proſecuting the War till the whole Monarchy of *Spain* was reſtored to the Houſe of *Auſtria*; but deſired ſhe would preſs the Allies to make equal Efforts with her own Subjects.

The Commons alſo preſented an Addreſs of Condolence, and another of Congratulation, in a private Manner by Mr. Secretary *Boyle*: In the latter, they aſſure her Majeſty, that they ſhould never be wanting to give ſuch Supplies as might be moſt effectual for reducing the Power of the common Enemy, and force him to accept of ſuch a Peace, as her Majeſty and her Allies ſhould think Honourable and Laſting.

11 The Elector of *Bavaria* inveſted *Bruſſels*, and carried on his Attacks furiouſly againſt the Place till the 27th Inſtant, when he abandoned that Enterprize upon the Approach of the Duke of *Marlborough*.

25 *Thomas* Earl of *Pembroke* was appointed Lord High-Admiral of *England*, and *Thomas* Lord *Wharton*, Lord-Lieutenant of *Ireland*; and *John* Lord *Somers* was appointed Preſident of the Council.

3 Dec. *Alicant* taken by the *French*.

It was reſolved in the *Britiſh* Parliament, that the eldeſt Sons of the *Scotch* Peers ſhould be incapable of ſitting in the Houſe of Commons.

The Earl of *Derſey* made Conſtable of *Dover-Caſtle*, and Lord-Warden of the Cinque Ports. 1708 Dec.

The Citadel of *Liſle* ſurrender'd to the Allies, and the 11th Inſtant the Garriſon marched out, being allowed their ſmall Arms, Baggage, *&c.* and twelve Pieces of Canon; and were conducted to *Douay*. 9

The Commons reſolved, That 220000 *l.* ſhould be granted for augmenting her Majeſty's Troops in *Flanders*; and addreſſed her Majeſty to uſe her utmoſt Endeavours with the Allies to induce them to augment their Troops proportionably. The whole Sum voted for the Service of the Year 1709, amounted to 6457830 *l.* 15

The City of *Ghent* inveſted by the Duke of *Marlborough*. 18

Ghent ſurrender'd to the Duke of *Marlborough*; and the *French* having abandon'd *Bruges*, *Plaſſandael*, and *Laſſinghen* 2 or 3 Days after, without waiting to be attacked, the Duke ſent Detachments to take Poſſeſſion of thoſe Places. 30 N. S.

A Proclamation, for a Thankſgiving to be obſerv'd the 19th of *February*, for the taking of *Liſle*, the Reduction of *Ghent* and *Bruges*, and the other Succeſſes of the Campaign. 30 O. S.

George Brudenel Earl of *Cardigan* renounced the Roman-Catholick Religion, and qualified himſelf to ſit in the Houſe of Peers. 11 Jan.

The Commons reſolved, That a Pamphlet, propoſing the taking off the Sacramental Teſt, was a ſcandalous and ſeditious Libel, and ordered it to be burnt by the Hands of the Hangman. 12

A Proclamation iſſued, requiring the Juſtices of Peace to take up all ſtraggling Seamen, and ſend them on board her Majeſty's Fleet. 13

The

1708
28 Jan. The Commons sent the Duke of *Marlborough* their Thanks, for his Services the last Campaign, as far as *Bruſſels*, where he reſided part of the Winter.

27 A Proclamation iſſued, for putting in Execution an Act, for the better recruiting the Land-Forces, and Marines.

28 Both Houſes of Parliament addreſs'd her Majeſty to marry again.

3 *Feb.* Her Majeſty appointed a third Secretary of State, *viz.* for *North-Britain*.

18 Sir *Edward Seymour*, died. He had ſat in all the Parliaments ſince the Year 1661; been ſeveral times Speaker of the Commons; a Privy-Counſellor; Comptroller of her Majeſty's Houſhold, *&c.* But moſt remarkable for his ſteady Adherence at all Times to the Conſtitution in Church and State.

Monſ. *Pettieum*, the Miniſter of *Holſtein*, having propos'd to the Powers engaged in War, the entring into Negociations of Peace; the Preſident *Rouille* was ſent by the *French* Court to *Holland*, to ſettle Preliminaries with the Allies.

1 *Mar.* The Duke of *Marlborough*, arriving in *England*, received the Thanks of the Houſe of Lords, for his great Services laſt Campaign; and believing he had brought over Propoſals of Peace with him, both Houſes addreſs'd the Queen the 3d Inſtant, That the *French* King might be obliged to own her Majeſty's Title, and the Proteſtant Succeſſion, and that the Allies might be Guarantees of the ſame: That the Pretender might be removed out of the *French* Dominions; and the Fortifications and Harbour of *Dunkirk* might be demoliſhed on the Concluſion of a Peace.

3 A Proclamation, for keeping the Circuit Courts in *Scotland*.

1708
March

Acts paſſed in the firſt Seſſion of the firſt new Parliament after the Union.

An Act, for granting an Aid to her Majeſty, to be raiſed by a Land-Tax in *Great-Britain*, for the Service of the Year 1709.

An Act, for the ſpeedy and effectual recruiting her Majeſty's Land-Forces and Marines, for the Service of the Year 1709.

An Act, for charging and continuing the Duties upon Malt, Mum, Cider, and Perry, for the Service of the Year 1709.

An Act, for puniſhing Mutiny, and Deſertion, and falſe Muſters; and for the better Payment of the Army and Quarters.

An Act, for naturaliſing foreign Proteſtants.

An Act, for explaining and making more effectual that part of an Act, paſſed in the fifth Year of her preſent Majeſty's Reign, concerning the buying, and ſelling of Cattle in *Smithfield*, and for giving Leave for bringing up Calves dead to *London* as formerly.

An Act, for enlarging the Capital Stock of the Bank of *England*; and for raiſing a further Supply to her Majeſty, for the Service of the Year 1709.

An Act, for continuing ſeveral Impoſitions and Duties, to raiſe Money by way of Loan; and for exporting *Britiſh* Copper, and Braſs-Wire Duty-free, and for circulating a further Sum in *Exchequer*-Bills, in caſe a new Contract be made in that behalf, and concerning the Oaths to be adminiſtred in relation to *Italian* Thrown-Silks, and touching Oils, and Plantation-Goods of Foreigners taken, or to be taken as Prize, and concerning Drugs of *America* to be imported from her Majeſty's Plantations, and

and for appropriating the Monies given in this Seſſion of Parliament; and for making out Debentures for two Tranſport-Ships in this Act named; and to allow a further Time, for regiſtring certain Debentures; and for Relief of Perſons who have loſt ſuch Tickets, *Exchequer* Bills, Debentures, Tallies, or Orders, as in this Act are mention'd.

An Act, for giving the Commiſſioners of Sewers for the City of *London*, the ſame Powers as the Commiſſioners of Sewers for Counties have, and to oblige Collectors for the Sewers to account.

An Act, for rendring more effectual the Laws concerning Commiſſions of Sewers.

An Act, for aſcertaining, and directing the Payment of the Allowances to be made for, or upon the Exportation from *Scotland* of Fiſh, Beef, and Pork, cured with Foreign Salt, imported before the firſt of *May*, 1707; and for diſpoſing ſuch Salt ſtill remaining in the Hands of her Majeſty's Subjects there; and for aſcertaining, and ſecuring the Allowances for Fiſh and Fleſh exported, and to be exported from *Scotland* for the future.

An Act, for preſerving the Privileges of Ambaſſadors, and other publick Miniſters of Foreign Princes and States.

An Act, for the better aſcertaining the Lengths and Breadths of Woollen Cloth, made in the County of *York*.

An Act, for the better Preſervation of Parochial Libraries in that Part of *Great-Britain*, called *England*.

An Act, for altering *Whitſuntide* and *Lammas* Terms for the Court of *Exchequer* in *Scotland*.

An Act, to prevent the laying of Wagers relating to the Publick.

An Act, for making more effectual an Act made in the ſixth Year of her Majeſty's Reign, for the better preventing of Miſchiefs that may happen by Fire.

An Act, to preſerve the Rights of Patrons to Advowſons.

An Act, to enable Infants who are ſeiz'd or poſſeſs'd of Eſtates in Fee in Truſt, or by way of Mortgage, to make Conveyances of ſuch Eſtates.

An Act, for the publick Regiſtring of Deeds, Conveyances, and Wills, and other Incumbrances which ſhall be made of, or that may affect any Honours, Manors, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, within the County of *Middleſex*, after the 29th of *September*, 1709.

An Act, for improving the Union of the two Kingdoms.

An Act, for the Queen's moſt gracious, general, and free Pardon.

An Act, for continuing the former Acts, for the Encouragement of Coinage, and to encourage the bringing Foreign Coins, and *Britiſh* or Foreign Plate to be coined, and for making Proviſion for the Mints in *Scotland*; and for the proſecuting Offences concerning the Coin in *England*.

An Act, for making perpetual an Act, for the better preventing the counterfeiting the current Coin of this Kingdom; as alſo an Act, for giving like Remedy upon promiſſory Notes, as is uſed upon Bills of Exchange; and alſo for continuing ſeveral Acts made in the fourth and fifth Years of her Majeſty's Reign, for preventing Frauds committed by Bankrupts.

An Act, for appointing Commiſſioners to treat, and agree for ſuch Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, as ſhall be judged proper to be purchaſed, for the better fortifying *Portſmouth*, *Chatham*, and *Harwich*. The

1709. 1709. 1709.

April The Duke of *Argyle*, and Major-General *Webb*, made Lieutenants-General; the Lord *North and Grey*, Sir *Richard Temple*, and the Earl of *Stairs*, Majors-General; and Colonel *Lalo*, Brigadier-General.

17 N. S. The Caſtle of *Alicant* ſurrender'd to King *Philip*'s Forces.

21 The *Britiſh* Parliament was prorogu'd by Commiſſion to the 19th of *May*.

28 An Order of Council, for the ſtopping all Neutral Ships going to *France* with Corn, during the great Dearth in that Kingdom.

A Proclamation iſſued, prohibiting all Plays, Gaming-Booths, and Muſick-Booths at *May-Fair*, in the Pariſh of *St. Martin's in the Fields*.

The Duke of *Marlborough*, and the Lord *Townſhend* appointed her Majeſty's Plenipotentiaries to treat of a Peace at the *Hague*.

May The Majors-General *Cadogan*, *Mordant*, and *Palmes*, made Lieutenants-General, and Brigadier *Ogilvy*, Major-General.

7 The *Spaniards* under the Command of the Marquiſs *De Bay*, obtain'd a Victory over the *Portugueſe*, and their Allies, on the Banks of the River *Caya*; and Brigadier *Pierce* of the *Engliſh*, and his whole Brigade were made Priſoners; as alſo Major-General *Sankey*, and the Earl of *Barrimore*.

8 The Marquiſs *de Torcy* arrived at the *Hague*, to aſſiſt on the Part of *France* in the Conferences relating to Peace, and Prince *Eugene*, and the Duke of *Marlborough* came thither about the ſame time to confer with him.

Sir *John Leake* was conſtituted Rear-Admiral of *Great-Britain*.

21 *James Abercromby* of *Edinburgh*, in *Scotland*, Eſq; a Captain in the *Coldſtream* Regiment of Guards, created a Bart. extinct.

Preliminaries were ſettled between the Allies, and the *French*, whereby the *French* agreed to acknowledge King *Charles* III. to be King of *Spain*, and to give up all the *Spaniſh* Dominions to the Houſe of *Auſtria*, which, if King *Philip* refuſed to conſent to, the Powers concerned in the preſent Treaty, were to take convenient Meaſures in concert to ſecure the full Execution of this Article; and the *French* King was to withdraw all his Forces out of the Dominions of *Spain* within two Months.

The *French* alſo agreed to put *Strasburgh*, *Briſac*, &c. into the Emperor's Hands.

To acknowledge the Queen of *Great-Britain*, and the Proteſtant Succeſſion, and to demoliſh *Dunkirk*.

They alſo agreed to relinquiſh *Namur*, *Mons*, and *Charleroy*, *Luxemberg*, *Furnes*, *Menin*, *Liſle*, *Ypres*, *Douay*, *Tournay*, *Conde*, and *Maubeuge* in the *Netherlands*.

Other Articles there were to the Number of Forty, of which theſe are the moſt conſiderable; but the *Imperial*, *Engliſh*, and *Dutch* Miniſters having ſigned them, Monſ. *de Torcy*, and *Rouille* the *French* Miniſters, to their Surpriſe, declared, they had no Authority to ſign them; and the *French* King, upon the Return of the Marquiſs *de Torcy*, abſolutely refuſed to conſent to them; whereupon both Sides prepar'd for a vigorous Campaign.

7 June *Balaguer* in *Catalonia* taken by the Allies.

9 Monſ. *Rouille*, the *French* Miniſter at the *Hague*, returned to *France*.

About

1709 June. About the beginning of this Month, 6 or 7000 *Palatines* were brought over into *England*, being recommended as great Objects of Charity: But they proved the most Idle, and Useless Generation upon the Face of the Earth, and having been subsisted at the publick Expence about 3 Months, some of them were sent back to *Holland* again, and the rest to *Ireland*, and the Plantations. Who invited them over, or with what View they were introduc'd, unless to starve, or bully the Natives, I never could learn.

16 An Order of Council for a Brief for the *Palatines*.

18 N. S. The Duke of *Marlborough*, and Prince *Eugene* assembled the Confederate Troops near *Lisle*.

The Pope acknowledged King *Charles* III. for King of *Spain*.

27 N. S. The Allies invested *Tournay*, and the 7th of *July* the Trenches were opened before that Town.

27 O. S. The King of *Sweden* being advanced too far into the Territories of the Czar of *Moscovy*, was defeated at *Poltowa*, and his whole Army destroy'd, or taken Prisoners, except 300 Horse, with which the King escaped over the *Borysthenes*, and retired into the *Turkish* Dominions.

28 The Duke of *Savoy* forced the *French* Lines at *Fossano*.

30 July The Town of *Tournay* surrender'd to the Allies.

1 Aug. King *Augustus*, marching into *Poland*, to recover the Throne he had abdicated, published a Manifesto, with the Reasons for his returning thither.

Dr. *Manningham* nominated Bishop of *Chichester*.

25 Sir *John Ellwill* of the City of *Exeter*, Knt. created a Bart.

26 The Count *De Bouig* defeated the *Imperialists*, under the Command of Count *Merci*, in *Alsace*.

3 Sept. The Citadel of *Tournay* surrender'd.

Sir *George Thorald* of *Hormanston*, in Com. *Linc.* Knt. created a Bart. 1709 9 Sept.

11 N. S. The Battle of *Blaregnies*, or *Malplaquet* near *Mons*, was fought; the Allies being commanded by Prince *Eugene* of *Savoy*, and the Duke of *Marlborough*; and the *French* by the Marshals *Villars*, and *Bouffiers*. Each Army consisted of about 100000 Men, the finest Troops the World ever saw. The *French* had posted themselves most advantageously, in the Woods of *Sart* and *Sonsart*, where they cut down the Trees, and render'd the Attack exceeding difficult; in other Places, they were cover'd by a Triple Entrenchment, and all the Intervals were planted with Artillery, so that it was several Hours before the Confederates could make any Impression on them, but were mowed down like Corn, as they advanced in the beginning of the Action: At length, they forced the Intrenchments, with the Loss of about 20000 Men, and the Enemy retired in good Order, having lost about half that Number. Nor were the Allies in a Condition to pursue them far. Marshal *Villars* being wounded in the Action, Marshal *Bouffiers* took upon him the Command of the *French* Army.

24 N. S. Monsr. *Bayle*, Physician and Professor of Arts in the University of *Tolouse*, died there, *An. Ætat.* 56.

27 The Allies having invested *Mons*, the Trenches were opened.

29 Sir *Samuel Garrard*, Bart. elected Lord Mayor of *London*.

3 Octob. A Proclamation, for proroguing the *British* Parliament to the 15th of *November*, when it was declared, they should sit, and do Business.

A Proclamation, for a Thanksgiving to be observed the 22d of *November*, for the Victory of *Blaregnies* near *Mons*.

The

1709
9 Sept. The Electoral Princeſs of *Hanover* deliver'd of a Daughter, who was named *Anne*.

21 *Mons* ſurrender'd to the Allies.

24 A Proclamation iſſued againſt fore-ſtalling of Corn, it being about this Time at an exceſſive Price.

5 Nov. Dr. *Henry Sacheverell* preach'd the Sermon before the Lord Mayor and Aldermen at St. *Paul's*, which afterwards made ſo much Noiſe; wherein he ſeems to charge the Miniſtry with being Falſe Brethren to the Church they pretended to be Members of.

8 The Earl of *Orford*, Sir *John Leake*, Sir *George Byng*, Knts. *George Doddington*, and *Paul Methuen*, Eſqrs. were conſtituted Commiſſioners for executing the Office of Lord High Admiral, in the room of the Earl of *Pembroke* the late Lord High Admiral, who was allow'd a Penſion of 3000 *l. per Annum*, out of the Poſt-Office.

12 *Matthew Aylmer*, Eſq; was appointed Admiral and Commander in Chief of her Majeſty's Fleet; the Lord *Durſley* Vice-Admiral, and *Charles Wager*, Eſq; Rear-Admiral of the Red; Sir *John Jennings* Admiral, and Sir *Edward Whitaker*, Vice-Admiral of the White; Sir *John Norris*, Admiral; and *John Baker*, Eſq; Vice-Admiral of the Blue.

13 Dr. *Thomas Manningham* was conſecrated Biſhop of *Chicheſter*.

15 The *Britiſh* Parliament met, and her Majeſty made a Speech to the Houſes, wherein, having taken notice of the Inſincerity of the *French* in the Treaty of Peace in the beginning of the Year, and the Succeſs of the laſt Campaign, She deſired ſuch Supplies as were neceſſary to proſecute the Advantages they had obtain'd, that they might put the laſt Hand to this great Work, of reducing that exorbitant and oppreſſive Power, which had ſo long threaten'd the Liberties of *Europe*. She obſerved, that the great Dearth and Scarcity, under which the *French* had ſuffered, begun to affect this Kingdom, by the tranſporting too much Corn beyond Sea, and therefore deſired, they would take ſome Courſe to prevent it.

1709 Nov. Both Houſes addreſſed her Majeſty, congratulating her upon the Succeſſes of her Arms, promiſing to aſſiſt her in the Proſecution of the War, till ſhe ſhould obtain an honourable and laſting Peace.

17 The Commons alſo voted a Supply of above ſix Millions, for the Service of the Current Year.

23 *William Bentinck*, Earl of *Portland*, King *William*'s great Favourite, died. He had, by his Maſter's Generoſity, acquired a Fortune equal to any Nobleman in *England*.

Monſ. *Petkum*, the Reſident of *Holſtein* at the *Hague*, having communicated new Overtures of Peace to the States General, on the part of *France*, undertook a Journey to *Paris* this Month, by the Conſent of the States, in order to have ſome Particulars explain'd; but the *French* King objecting to the 37th Article of the former Preliminaries, that it was impoſſible for him to execute it, and deliver up the Dominions of *Spain* in ſo ſhort a time as was thereby limited; the *Dutch* thought fit to break off the Treaty, in which the *Britiſh* Miniſters concurred, and Letters were diſpatch'd from *England* and *Holland* to the reſt of the Allies, to quicken their Preparations for the next Campaign.

13 Dec. The Commons reſolved, That the Sermon preach'd by Dr. *Sacheverell* at the Aſſizes at *Derby* the 15th of *Auguſt* laſt, and the Sermon preach'd by him at St. *Paul's* the

1709 Dec. the 5th of *November*, were malicious, ſcandalous, and ſeditious Libels, highly reflecting upon her Majeſty, and her Government, the late happy Revolution, and the Proteſtant Succeſſion, &c.

14 The Doctor being brought before the Houſe, acknowledg'd the Sermons to be his, and that he was encourag'd by Sir *Samuel Garrard*, the Lord Mayor, to print that of the 5th of *November*; but the Lord Mayor deny'd, that he ordered or encouraged the printing of it.

15 Dr. *Sacheverell* was impeach'd at the Bar of the Houſe of Lords, of high Crimes and Miſdemeanours.

25 It began to freeze very hard, and afterwards there fell a mighty deep Snow; the Froſt laſted with ſmall Remiſſions about 2 Months; the *Thames* was frozen over, Booths upon it, and all manner of Diverſions upon the Ice.

Jan. The *French* King made new Overtures of Peace, offering to conſent to all the Preliminary Articles agreed to, but the aſſiſting in dethroning his Grandſon; but they were rejected.

The Commons addreſs her Majeſty, to beſtow ſome Benefice of the Church upon Mr. *Hoadley*, who had ſo ſtrenuouſly juſtified the Principles on which the Nation proceeded at the Revolution.

13 Articles of Impeachment were carried up to the Lords againſt Dr. *Sacheverell*, the Subſtance whereof were, 1ſt, That the Doctor did ſuggeſt, and maintain, that the neceſſary Means uſed to bring about the Revolution were odious, and unjuſtifiable. 2dly, That the Toleration was unreaſonable, and the Allowance of it unwarrantable. 3dly, That the Church of *England* was in a State of great Peril and Adverſity under her Majeſty's Adminiſtration. 4thly, That her Majeſty's Adminiſtration, both in Eccleſiaſtical and Civil Affairs, tended to the Deſtruction of the Conſtitution, &c.

Robert Walpole, Eſq; made Treaſurer of the Navy.

Adam Cardonell, Eſq; made Secretary at War.

The Earl *Rivers* made Conſtable of the *Tower*.

Sir *George Rooke*, died. He had been ſeveral times Admiral of the Grand Fleet, and was acknowledg'd to be one of the greateſt Sea-Commanders of the Age; but was laid aſide by the Whigs as a Gentleman too much devoted to the Intereſt of his Country. 24

The Duke of *Dover* was ſworn third Secretary of State. 3 Feb.

New Seals for the Courts of *King's-Bench* and *Common-Pleas* were made.

The Marquiſs of *Carmarthen* was made one of the Admirals and Commanders in Chief of her Majeſty's Fleet.

A Proclamation, for a Faſt to be obſerv'd in *England* the 15th of *March*, and in *Scotland* the 19th. 18

Both Houſes of Parliament addreſs'd her Majeſty, that, ſince the Negotiations of Peace were like to be renew'd in *Holland*, ſhe would ſend over the Duke of *Marlborough* thither; and accordingly the Duke embark'd, and arrived at the *Hague* on the 7th of *March*, N. S.

Robert Brewne, Eſq; Provoſt of *Edinburgh* in *Scotland*, created a Bart. 24

The Trial of Dr. *Sacheverell* before the Houſe of Peers begun in *Weſtminſter-Hall*, where her Majeſty was preſent *incognito* ſeveral Days. 27

The Managers for the Commons were, 1. Sir *John Holland*, Comptroller of her Majeſty's Houſhold. 2. Mr. Secretary *Boyle*. 3. Mr. *Smith*, Chancellor of the Ex-

1709 June.

Lords. Bridgeman. 4. Sir Simon Mountagu, Attorney-General. 5. Robert Eyre, Esq; Solicitor-General. 6. Robert Walpole, Esq; Treasurer of the Navy. 7. Sir Joseph Jekyll. 8. Mr. Lechmere. 9. Mr. [illegible]. 10. Sir Thomas Parker. 11. Sir Peter King, Recorder of the City of London. 12. Sir John Hollis. 13. The Lord William Paulet. 14. The Lord Coningsby. 15. Mr. Comptn. 16. Mr. Thompson. 17. Lieutenant-General Cadogan. 18. Lieutenant-General Meredyth. 19. Mr. Compton. 20. Sir David Dalrymple.

Dr. Sacheverell's Counsel were, Sir Simon Harcourt, Mr. Dodd, Mr. Phipps, Mr. [illegible] and Dr. Henley.

1 Mar. The Mob that attended Dr. Sacheverell to his Trial, demolish'd Mr. Burges's Meeting-house, and having pulled down the Pulpit, Seats, &c. made a Bonfire of them in Lincoln's-Inn-Fields.

2 A Proclamation, offering a Reward of 100 l. for apprehending any of the Rioters that demolish'd the Meeting-houses, and insulted the Members during Dr. Sacheverell's Trial.

3 Henry Duke of Gloucester, eldest Son to the Dauphin of France, died [illegible].

5 Sir John Holt, died; he had been Lord Chief Justice of the King's Bench 20 Years.

7 The Managers having learn'd to make good their Charge against Dr. Sacheverell, and his Council having been heard in his Defence, the Doctor was permitted to speak for himself.

9 & 10 The Managers reply'd to the Doctor's Defence; during which, it was propounded by the Lord Nottingham, whether the Words suppos'd to be Criminal, ought not to be specify'd in an Impeachment for High Crimes and Misdemeanours, as they were in Indictments and Informations? And the Peers resolved, That it was not necessary, to specify the Words supposed to be Criminal, in Articles of Impeachment for High Crimes, &c.

Sir Thomas Parker, Knt. one of the Managers of the Commons at the Trial of Dr. Sacheverell, made Lord Chief Justice of the King's Bench.

The French Plenipotentiaries, the Marshal de Tesse, and the Abbot de Polignac, arrived at Gertruydenburg; whither Messieurs Buys, and Vanderdussen, the Dutch Ministers, went to confer with them, and managed the Conferences all along, exclusive of the Ministers of the other Allies.

A Prorogation, for putting off the said Affairs to a further Day, upon Sickness of the Judges being declar'd at Dr. Sacheverell's Trial.

An Order of Council was published, for preserving certain Persons, who hindered and discouraged the raising Recruits for her Majesty's Service.

[illegible] of Stamford in Germany, created a Baron.

The Lords being come into Westminster-Hall, and it being demanded of every Peer by the Lord Chancellor, whether Dr. Sacheverell was Guilty, or Not Guilty? Fifty nine declared him Guilty, and fifty nine Not Guilty.

The Commons went up to the House of Lords, and demanded Judgment against Dr. Sacheverell; and the Doctor being brought to the Lords Bar, and made to kneel, the Lord Chancellor pronounced his Sentence, viz. That he should forbear to preach during the Term of three Years: That his own printed Sermons preached on the Impeachment should be burnt before the Royal Exchange, on the 27th Instant, by the Hangman, in the

Pre-

Preſence of the Lord Mayor and Sheriffs.

It was ordered by the Houſe of Lords, That the *Oxford* Decrees lately publiſh'd in a Pamphlet, entitled, *An entire Confutation of Mr.* Hoadley's *Book of the Original of Government*, ſhould be burnt by the Hangman, on the 25th Inſtant; and they were burnt accordingly.

Sir *John Holland* made Comptroller of her Majeſty's Houſhold, in the room of Sir *Thomas Felton*, deceaſed.

The Commons voted the following Books to be burnt by the Hangman, *viz.* *A Collection of Paſſages referred to by Dr.* Sacheverell, *in his Anſwer to the Articles of Impeachment.* 2. *The Rights of the Chriſtian Church aſſerted.* 3. *A Defence of the Rights of the Chriſtian Church*; and 4. *A Treatiſe of the Word Perſon*, by *John Clendon*, of the *Inner-Temple*, Eſq; and they were burnt accordingly.

Acts paſſed this Seſſions, Anno 1709.

An Act, for granting an Aid to her Majeſty, to be raiſed by a Land-Tax in *Great-Britain*, for the Service of the Year 1710.

An Act, to prohibit the Exportation of Corn, Malt, Meal, Flower, Bread, Biſcuit, and Starch, and Low Wines, Spirits, and Waſh, drawn from Malted Corn.

An Act, for charging and continuing the Duties upon Malt, Mum, Cider, and Perry, for the Service of the Year 1710.

An Act, for continuing part of the Duties upon Coals, Culm, and Cinders, and granting new Duties upon Houſes having 20 Windows or more, to raiſe the Sum of 500000 *l.* by way of a Lottery, for the Service of the Year 1710.

An Act, for imploying the Manufactures by encouraging the Conſumption of Raw-Silk and Mohair-Yarn. 1708 *March*

An Act, for granting to her Majeſty new Duties of Exciſe, and upon ſeveral imported Commodities, and for eſtabliſhing a yearly Fund thereby, and by other Ways and Means to raiſe 900000 *l.* by Sale of Annuities, and (in Default thereof) by another Lottery, for the Service of the Year 1710.

An Act, for laying certain Duties upon Candles, and certain Rates upon Monies to be given with Clerks and Apprentices, towards raiſing her Majeſty a Supply for the Year 1710.

An Act, to explain ſo much of the Act, for prohibiting the Exportation of Corn, Malt, Meal, Flower, Bread, Biſcuit, and Starch, and Low Wines, Spirits, Worts, and Waſh, drawn from malted Corn, by which Act the ſaid Commodities are admitted to be carried from the Iſle of *Wight* to ſeveral Markets; and for giving Liberty to export certain Quantities of Oatmeal, for the Uſes of the *Britiſh* Hoſpitals beyond the Seas.

An Act, for continuing ſeveral Impoſitions, additional Impoſitions, and Duties upon Goods imported, to raiſe Money by way of Loan for the Service of the Year 1710; and for taking off the Over-Sea Duty on Coals exported in *Britiſh* Bottoms, and for better preventing Frauds in Drawbacks upon Certificate Goods; and for aſcertaining the Duties of Currants imported in *Venetian* Ships; and to give further time to foreign Merchants, for Exportation of certain foreign Goods imported, and to limit a Time for Proſecutions upon certain Bonds given by Merchants; and for continuing certain Fees of the Officers of the Cuſtoms, and to prevent Imbezzlements

1709 March

zlements by ſuch Officers, and for appropriating the Monies granted to her Majeſty, and for replacing Monies paid, or to be paid, for making good any Deficiencies on the Annuity-Act; and for Encouragement to raiſe Naval Stores in her Majeſty's Plantations, and to give further time for regiſtring Debentures.

An Act, for explaining and enlarging an Act of the ſixth Year of her Majeſty's Reign, intitled, *An Act, for the Security of her Majeſty's Perſon and Government.*

An Act, for diſcharging the Attendance of Noblemen, Barons, and Freeholders upon the Lords of Juſticiary in their Circuits in that Part of *Great-Britain*, called *Scotland*, and for aboliſhing the Method of exhibiting criminal Informations by the porteous Roll.

1709 March

An Act, for explaining and making more effectual an Act, for the better enabling the Maſter, Wardens, and Aſſiſtants of the Trinity-Houſe to rebuild the Light-Houſe on the *Edyſtone* Rock.

An Act, for the better Security of Rents, and to prevent Frauds committed by Tenants.

An Act, to regulate the Price and Aſſize of Bread.

An Act, for the Encouragement of Learning, by veſting the Copies of printed Books in the Authors or Purchaſers of ſuch Copies during the times therein mentioned.

1710.

31 Mar

The Allies ſign a Treaty for preſerving the Neutrality of the Empire in the Wars between *Sweden*, *Denmark*, *Muſcovy*, &c.

5 Apr.

The Queen made a Speech to both Houſes, wherein ſhe ſaid, ſhe could not ſufficiently expreſs her Concern, that they had had ſo neceſſary an Occaſion of taking up a great part of their time the latter end of the Seſſion; that no Prince had ever more tender Concern for the Church than her ſelf; and as for immoral and profane Libels, it was an Evil complained of at all times; and it was very injurious to her to take an Occaſion from thence to inſinuate the Church was in Danger under her Adminiſtration; that the reviving Queſtions of that high Nature (as to Government) muſt be with an ill Intention, and tend to foment, not heal, our Diviſions; and, as ſhe had been ſo happy to unite both her Kingdoms, ſhe hoped to effect that more deſired Union of the Hearts of all her People in the Bands of mutual Affection, that there might remain no other Contention, but who ſhould exceed the other in advancing their preſent Happineſs, and ſecuring the Proteſtant Succeſſion.

April

Then the Parliament was prorogu'd to the 18th Inſtant.

7 Mr. *Thomas Betterton*, the celebrated Player, died. He was eſteemed the greateſt Maſter of Action, eſpecially in Tragedy, of his Time.

14 *Mortaign* in *Flanders* taken by the *Engliſh*, the next Day retaken by the *French*, and on the 18th taken by the *Engliſh* again.

15 The Duke of *Shrewsbury* was made Lord Chamberlain of the Houſhold, in the room of the Marquiſs of *Kent*.

18 Four *Indian* Kings of the ſix Nations that lie between *New-England* and the *French* Settlements in *Canada* being arrived in *England*, were carried in two of her Majeſty's Coaches to their Audience, wherein they gave an Account of their

1710 April their ſteady Adherence to the *Engliſh* Intereſt againſt the *French*, and deſire her Majeſty to ſend them Reinforcements and Miſſionaries to inſtruct them in the Chriſtian Religion.

21 The Allies enter the *French* Lines without Oppoſition at *Pont a Verden*.

23 They inveſt *Doway*, and the 4th of *May* the Trenches were opened.

28 *Henry de Grey* Marquiſs of *Kent*, created Duke of *Kent*.

May Doctor *Sacheverell* entered upon his Triumphant Progreſs to *Shropſhire*; he was magnificently entertained at *Oxford* by the Univerſity, and received in the other great Towns he paſſed through with the loud Acclamations, and joyful Congratulations of the People upon his Deliverance from Whiggiſh Perſecution.

5 *Robert Eyre*, Eſq; Sollicitor-General knighted, and made one of the Judges of the *King's-Bench*.

8 The four *Indian* Kings ſet ſail for *New-England* from *Portſmouth*.

Promotions of General Officers this Month.

The Lord *Shannon*, Marquiſs *De Montandre*, Lord *Mountjoy*, *Richard Gorges*, *Nicholas Sankey*, Earl of *Crawford*, *Henry Holt*, Duke of *Northumberland*, *George Carpenter*, General *Mackartney*, Sir *Richard Temple*, Lord *North and Grey*, and Earl of *Stairs* were made Lieutenants-General,

Thomas Handaſyde, *John Bayne*, *Barth. Ogilby*, *Sher. Davenport*, *Hayman Rooke*, *Thomas Whetham*, *John Liveſay*, *Edward Braddock*, *Gilbert Primroſe*, *William Tatton*, *Joſeph Sabine*, *Edward Pearce*, *Roger Elliot*, *Thomas Pearce*, *William Evans*, *Joſeph Wightman*, *John Newton*, *Thomas Crowther*, *Charles Sibourg*, *Rich. Holmes*, *George Kellum*, and *John Pepper*, Majors-General.

John Stewart, Lord *Herrin*, *William Watkins*, Earl *de Lorrain*, Lord *Paſton*, *William Breton*, *Richard Sutton*, *Henry Durel*, *Richard Ruſſel*, *Henry Moriſon*, *Samuel Maſham*, *Jacob Barr*, Earl of *Rochfort*, *Hans Hamilton*, Lord *William Hay*, Lord *John Carr*, *Francis Godfrey*, *John Hobart*, *Lewis Mordaunt*, *Thomas Ferrar*, *Nicholas Lepel*, *Thomas Stanwix*, Sir *Charles Hotham*, and *James Nicholſon*, Brigadiers. 1710 May

James Abercromby of *Edinburgh* in *Scotland*, a Captain of the *Coldſtream* Regiment of Guards, created a Batt. extinct. 21

John Dolben, Eſq; died: He was Son to the late Archbiſhop of *York*, and carried up the Impeachment againſt Doctor *Sacheverell*. 29

The Lord *Dartmouth* made Secretary of State in the room of the Earl of *Sunderland*. 15 *Jun.*

The Confederate Fleet Commanded by Sir *John Norris* defeated the Deſigns of the Duke of *Turſis* upon the Iſland of *Sardinia*, and obliged the Forces the Duke had landed there to ſurrender Priſoners of War. 16

King *William*'s Statue on *College-Green* in *Dublin* being defaced, a Proclamation iſſued, offering a Reward of 100 *l.* to diſcover the Perſon who defaced it; and two Students of *Dublin-College* being convicted of the Fact, were ſentenced to pay a Fine of 100 *l.* each, and to be impriſoned for ſix Months, and were expelled the College. 25

The City of *Doway* ſurrender'd to the Allies, after they had loſt 8000 Men before it. 26 *N. S.*

The Earl of *Portmore* made Commander in Chief of her Majeſty's Forces in *Portugal*.

The Duke of *Marlborough* inveſted *Bethune*, and the Trenches were opened the 23d Inſtant. 15 *July N. S.*

1710 20 July. The *French* and the *Dutch* Miniſters broke off the Treaty at *Gertruydenberg*: They had agreed on all the Preliminaries for a Treaty of Peace, only the *Dutch* inſiſted, that the *French* King ſhould take upon himſelf to compel his Grandſon *Philip* to quit the Throne of *Spain*, and not leave the Allies engaged in a War with *Spain*, when *France* ſhould be in Peace. This the *French* King abſolutely refuſed to engage for, and the *French* Miniſters returned to *Paris* the 25th Inſtant.

21 The Earl of *Portland* made Captain of her Majeſty's firſt Troop of Guards in the room of the Earl of *Albemarle*.

Sir *William Douglas* made a Lieutenant-General.

26 The Confederate Fleet landed ſome Forces at the Port of *Cette* in *Languedoc*, in order to join the *Cevennois*; but not being able to effect it they reimbarked their Troops.

27 King *Charles* being reinforced with a Body of Troops from *Italy*, marched and attacked his Rival King *Philip* near *Almanara*, and routed his Cavalry; but, it being late in the Evening when the Action begun, the Foot retired by the Favour of the Night: In this Engagement the Allies loſt Count *Naſſau d'Auverquerque*, and the Earl of *Rochfort*, two of their Generals. King *Philip* retired under the Canon of *Lerida*, and from thence to *Saragoſſa*, being cloſely purſued by the Allies.

Brigadier *Pulteney* was made a Major-General, *John* Earl of *Angleſey* made Vice-Treaſurer and Pay-Maſter of her Majeſty's Forces in *Ireland*, in the room of the Lord *Coningsby*.

Matthew Prior, Eſq; was made one of the Commiſſioners of Trade and Plantations in the room of the Earl of *Dartmouth*.

The Earl of *Godolphin* had the Staff of High-Treaſurer taken from him; and *John* Earl *Poulet*, *Robert Harley*, Eſq; Sir *Thomas Manſel*, Bart. *Henry Paget* and *Robert Benſon*, Eſqrs; were conſtituted Lords Commiſſioners of the Treaſury. 1710 8 Aug.

Robert Harley, Eſq; was made Chancellor and Under-Treaſurer of the *Exchequer*, in the room of *John Smith*, Eſq; who was made one of the Tellers.

The Earl *Rivers* appointed Envoy extraordinary to the Court of *Hanover*. 9

King *Charles* obtained a complete Victory over King *Philip*'s Forces, commanded by the Marquiſs *De Bay*, near *Saragoſſa*; the Remains of the *Spaniſh* Army retired into *Navarre*; the City of *Saragoſſa* opened her Gates to the Conqueror, and King *Charles* entered that City in Triumph the ſame Night. 20 N. S.

King *Charles* ſet out from *Saragoſſa* for *Madrid*. 26

Bethune ſurrender'd to the Allies. 30

The Allies inveſted *Aire* and St. *Venant*. 6 Sept. N. S.

The Great Seal was taken from the Lord *Cowper*; and Sir *Thomas Trevor*, Lord Chief Juſtice of the Common-Pleas; *Robert Tracy*, Eſq; one of the Juſtices of the ſame Court, and Mr. *Stroop* one of the Barons of the *Exchequer* in *Scotland*, were made Commiſſioners of the Great Seal. 14

A Proclamation for diſſolving the preſent Parliament. 21

General *Stanhope* took poſſeſſion of *Madrid*.

The Earl of *Rocheſter* made Preſident of the Council, in the room of the Lord *Somers*; the Duke of *Bucks* Lord Steward of the Houſhold, in the room of the Duke of *Devon*; and *Henry St. John*, Eſq; Secretary of State in the room of Mr. *Boyle*; the Lord *Berkley* of *Stratton* was made

1710 Sept. made Chancellor of the Dutchy of *Lancaſter*, and *John Manley*, Eſq; Surveyor-General.

Sir *John Leake*, Sir *George Byng*, *George Dodington*, Eſq; *Paul Methuen*, Eſq; Sir *William Drake*, Bart. and *John Aiſlabie*, Eſq; were conſtituted Lords Commiſſioners of the Admiralty, and the Earl of *Orford* was left out of the Commiſſion.

26 A Proclamation, for a new Parliament to meet the 25th of *November*; and another, for the electing the ſixteen Peers in *Scotland*.

A Proclamation, for a Thankſgiving to be obſerved the 7th of *November*, for the Succeſs of the War.

27 Sir *Simon Harcourt* was made Attorney-General again, in the room of Sir *James Mountague*.

28 King *Charles* made his Entry into *Madrid*; but found none of the Grandees there to Compliment him on his Succeſs.

29 Upon the Deceaſe of the Earl of *Angleſey*, *Arthur Anneſley*, Eſq; his Brother, (who ſucceeded to his Honour) together with *Henry* Lord *Hyde*, Son of the Earl of *Roheſter*, had jointly the Place of Vice-Treaſurer, Receiver-General, and Pay-Maſter of her Majeſty's Revenues in *Ireland*, vacant by the Death of the late Earl of *Angleſey*, beſtowed on them.

George Granville, Eſq; made Secretary of War in the room of Mr. *Walpole*.

29 Sir *Gilbert Heathcote*, Knt. elected Lord Mayor of *London*.

30 N. S. St. *Venant* ſurrender'd to the Allies.

11 Oct. *George de la Val*, Eſq; appointed Envoy extraordinary to the King of *Portugal*.

19 The Duke of *Ormond* declared Lord Lieutenant of *Ireland*, in the room of the Lord *Wharton*.

Sir *Simon Harcourt*, was made Lord-Keeper of the Great Seal. 1710 October

Sir *Edward Northey*, made Attorney-General again; and *Robert Raymond*, Eſq; Solicitor-General, was knighted.

Lieutenant-General *Webb* made Governor of the *Iſle of Wight*.

The Lord *Windſor* made Lieutenant-General.

John Lord *Haverſham*, died. He was bred a Diſſenter, and had diſtinguiſhed himſelf by his Speeches in the Houſe of Peers, and his conſtant Oppoſition to the Miniſtry in all Reigns. 1 Nov.

Aire ſurrender'd to the Allies after a Siege of two Months. 9 N. S.

The Lord *Griffin*, who was taken Priſoner in the *Salisbury*, and lay under Sentence of Death (with which he had been often threatned) died a natural Death in the *Tower*. 10

King *Charles* quartered his Army in the Towns between *Madrid* and *Toledo*, in Expectation of being joined by the *Portugueſe*, and hop'd to maintain himſelf in *Caſtile* all the Winter; but the *Portugueſe* refuſing to march into *Caſtile* to join him, and King *Philip* having aſſembled a numerous Army, it was reſolved to retire to *Arragon*, and King *Charles* with a thouſand Horſe ſet out for *Barcelona*, a little before his Army marched that way. 11

France and *Spain* prohibit all Commerce with the *Dutch*. 19

Dr. *Robinſon* conſecrated Biſhop of *Briſtol*, and Dr. *Biſſe* Biſhop of St. *Davids*.

An Order of Council for Ships that came from the *Baltick* to perform Quarantine; and another Order was publiſhed to ſuppreſs private Lotteries.

The *Britiſh* Parliament met; and the Commons being directed to chooſe a Speaker, they elected *William* 25

1710 Nov. liam Bromley, Esq; and presented him to her Majesty the same Day; and her Majesty, having approved the Choice, made a Speech to both Houses; wherein she recommended to them the carrying on the War in all its Parts, particularly in *Spain*, as the likeliest Means to procure an honourable Peace; She therefore demanded Supplies of the Commons for the ensuing Year, and desired, they would provide for the great Debt on the Navy, &c. She told them, she was resolved to support and encourage the Church of *England*, to preserve the *British* Constitution according to the Union, and to maintain the Indulgence allowed by Law to scrupulous Consciences; and, that all these might be transmitted to Posterity, she would employ none but such as were heartily for the Protestant Succession in the House of *Hanover*, the Interest of which Family no Person could be more truly concerned for, than her self.

The Lords and Commons in their respective Addresses, declare their Concurrence in all her Majesty's Resolutions mention'd in her Speech; and the Commons desired, that she would continue her powerful Influence with all the Allies, that they might exert themselves in the Common Cause with Resolutions equal, and Aids proportionable to theirs.

25 The Convocation met, and Doctor *Atterbury* Dean of *Carlisle* was chosen Prolocutor of the Lower-House.

28 The *Turks* at the instance of the King of *Sweden*, declare War against *Moscovy*.

3 Dec. The Allies, having assembled their Troops, begun their march from the Neighbourhood of *Madrid* towards *Arragon*, King *Charles* being marched with a thousand Horse some Days before to *Barcelona*.

1710 Dec. N. S. King *Philip* returned again to *Madrid*, and met with a much kinder Reception than his Rival King *Charles* had the Month before.

The Czar of *Moscovy* reduced *Riga*, and the whole Province of *Livonia* this Year, being the most desirable Part of the *Swedish* Dominions, while the King of *Sweden* remained at *Bender* in the Territories of the *Turk*.

10 The Army of the Allies, in their March from *Castile* towards *Arragon*, divided themselves into two Bodies; the *Germans* and *Portuguese* under Count *Starembergh* took one Road, and General *Stanhope* with the *English* Forces another, the better to subsist the Troops in their March, as is generally said; but others impute it to *Stanhope*'s Pride, who did not care to be commanded by *Starembergh*. The 8th Instant, General *Stanhope* with the *British* Troops, consisting of eight Battalions, and as many Squadrons, halted at *Brihuega*, where he was surpriz'd the 9th by King *Philip*'s Army, which surrounded the Place: The *English* defended themselves with great Obstinacy till the 10th in the Morning, and then having spent all their Ammunition, were forced to surrender Prisoners of War.

Count *Starembergh*, having Advice of the Distress the *British* Troops were in at *Brihuega*, marched to their Relief, but was met by King *Philip*, and the Duke of *Vendosme* at *Villa Viciosa*, about a League from *Brihuega*, the 10th Instant in the Evening; whereupon a Battle was fought, and General *Starembergh* gave sufficient Demonstration of his Military Skill, by giving the *Spaniards* a Defeat when he

1710 Dec. he was not half their Number; however, understanding that the *British* Troops in *Brihuega* were made Prisoners of War that Morning, and not being in a Condition with the small body of Troops he had with him to prosecute his Victory; the Day after the Battle, he continued his March towards *Arragon*, without being disturbed by the Enemy, and having withdrawn the Confederate Troops out of the Garrisons in that Kingdom, he marched afterwards into *Catalonia*.

Lieutenant-General *Meredith*, Major-General *Mackartney*, and Brigadier *Honywood* cashiered, for drinking Damnation to the present Ministry, but were permitted to sell their Regiments.

12 The Queen sent a Letter to the Convocation, authorizing them to enter upon Business.

Sir *James Wisheart*, and *George Clarke*, Esq; made Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, in the room of Mr. *Methuen*, and Mr. *Dodington*.

Charles Whitworth, Esq; appointed Ambassador extraordinary to *Moscovy*.

The Earl of *Abington* made Lord Chief Justice, and Justice in *Eyre* of all her Majesty's Forests, &c. South of *Trent*, in the room of the Earl of *Wharton*.

16 *Girone* in *Catalonia* invested by the *French*, commanded by the Duke of *Noailles*.

17 King *Charles* arrived at *Barcelona* from *Castile*.

22 The Electoral Prince of *Hanover*, the Dukes of *Devon*, and *Argyle*, Installed Knights of the Garter.

25 The Queen went out of Mourning for the Prince.

26 *Constantine Phipps*, Esq; Knighted, and made Lord Chancellor of *Ireland*.

Her Majesty appointed the Earl of *Peterborough* to go to *Vienna*, to adjust the Differences between the Emperor and the Duke of *Savoy*, which had been the Occasion of so many unactive Campaigns on the side of *Dauphine*. 1710 Dec.

The Queen sent a Message to both Houses, acquainting them with the Misfortune of her Troops at *Brihuega*, and to desire their Assistance in remedying of it. 2 Jan.

The Lords addressed her Majesty, assuring her, that they would give their utmost Assistance to retrieve the Misfortune of her Troops in *Spain*; but, as it might have been occasioned by some preceding Mismanagement, they would use their Endeavours to discover it, so as to prevent the like for the future. 3

The Commons also presented an Address, assuring her Majesty, that this Disadvantage should not discourage them from using their utmost Endeavours to enable her to carry on the just and necessary War she was engaged in, and they were resolved effectually to support her in the Prosecution of those Measures she should on this Occasion think proper for retrieving the Loss in *Spain*.

Charles Earl of *Orrery* appointed Envoy Extraordinary to the States General, and to the Council of State in the Low-Countries. 11

The Lords returned the Earl of *Peterborough* Thanks for his great Services in *Spain*. 12

Sir *John Lambert* of the City of *London*, Knt. a *French* Refugee of the City of *Lyons*, created a Bart. 16

The Duke of *Argyle* appointed Ambassador Extraordinary, and Plenipotentiary to King *Charles* III. and Commander in Chief of her Majesty's Forces in *Spain*.

The Dutchess of *Somerset* made Groom of the Stole, and first Lady of the Bed-Chamber to her Majesty,

1710 Jan. jeſty, and Mrs. *Maſham* made Privy-Purſe, in the room of the Dutcheſs of *Marlborough*.

19 Sir *John Leake* conſtituted Admiral of the Fleet, in the room of *Mathew Aylmer*, Eſq; and Sir *Thomas Hardy* made Rear-Admiral of the Blue.

24 The Queen's Licence to the Convocation, authorizing them to act, and to conſider of certain Heads propoſed to them, was brought them by the Lord *Dartmouth*, for which both Houſes returned her Majeſty their unanimous Thanks on the 26th Inſtant.

31 *Gironne* ſurrender'd to the *French*.

Febr. The Houſe of Lords, taking into Conſideration the Management of the War in *Spain*, drew up a Repreſentation of the Miſcarriages which had occaſioned the ill Succeſs of the Allies in that Kingdom; and firſt, they take notice that of 29395 Men provided for by Parliament, for the Service of the War in *Spain*, there were but 13759 in that Kingdom at the Battle of *Almanza*; and obſerve, that the late Miniſtry had greatly neglected that Service which was of the greateſt Importance.

That the Advice of the Earl of *Galway*, the Lord *Tyrawley*, and General *Stanhope*, in *January* 1706, for an offenſive War in *Spain*, was approved by the Miniſtry here, when they knew of the Deſign againſt *Thoulon*, and her Majeſty's Name was uſed to ſupport their Advice againſt the Opinion of King *Charles*, and all the other Miniſters and Generals, which was the unhappy Occaſion of the Battle of *Almanza*, one great Cauſe of the Misfortunes in *Spain*, and of the Diſappointment of the Duke of *Savoy*'s Expedition againſt *Thoulon*; and they obſerved, that the Earl of *Peterborough*, during the time he commanded in *Spain*, had performed many great and eminent Services, and if his Opinion had been followed in the Council of War at *Valencia*, the Misfortunes that had happened in *Spain*, had probably been prevented.

1710 Dec. The Commons alſo drew up a Repreſentation to her Majeſty of the State of the War; and obſerve, that for ſeveral Years the Service had been enlarged, and the Charges of it increaſed beyond the Bounds preſcribed, and the Annual Supplies granted by Parliament; to which new and illegal Practice they did in a great Meaſure aſcribe the Growth of the heavy Debts that lay upon the Nation. They farther take Notice of the Miſapplication of the Publick Money to other Purpoſes than the Parliament provided it; of the notorious Frauds of the Brewers who ſerved the Navy; the leaving many Millions of the Publick Money unaccounted for, and the ſquandering away great Sums upon the *Palatines*, who were a uſeleſs People, a Mixture of all Religions, and dangerous to the Conſtitution; and they held, that thoſe who adviſed the bringing them over, were Enemies to the Queen, and Kingdom; they repreſented, that the late Miniſtry depreſſed the Friends of her Majeſty and the Church, and preferred only Men of licentious and impious Principles; and that, if her Majeſty had not diſplaced them, irreparable Miſchief muſt have accrued to the Publick.

28 The Commons having ordered a Committee to conſider of the great Want of Churches in and about the Cities of *London* and *Weſtminſter*, the Lower-Houſe of Convocation ordered a Committee to return the Houſe of Commons their Thanks, for the affectionate Regard they had ſhewn to the eſtabliſhed Church in this Matter.

Monſ.

1710 5 Mar. N. S. Monſ. *Boileau*, died, *An. Ætat.* 74.

The Lord *Raby* made Ambaſſador to the States-General, in the room of the Lord *Townſhend*.

6 A Proclamation, for a Faſt to be obſerved the 28th Inſtant.

8 The Abbot *De la Bourlie*, commonly called the Marquiſs of *Guiſcard*, Brother to Count *Guiſcard*, a General in the *French* Service, being under Examination before a Committee of Council at the *Cockpit*, for correſponding with *France*, ſtab'd Mr. *Harley* one of the Council with a Pen-Knife; but the Knife lighting upon a Rib, ſnapp'd in two: Hereupon all the Committee drew their Swords, and wounded *Guiſcard* in ſeveral places; and being committed to *Newgate*, he died there the 17th. This Aſſaſſin had been employed in the *Engliſh* Service ſeveral Years; and at this time had a Penſion allowed him from the Crown.

10 The Speaker of the Commons acquainted the Houſe, that Mr. Prolocutor of the Lower-Houſe of Convocation had delivered him a Scheme of the Number of the Churches, Chapels, and Meeting-Houſes, in twenty ſeven Pariſhes, where additional Churches were judged to be moſt wanted; together with a probable Calculation of the Number of Families and Souls within thoſe ſeveral Pariſhes.

13 Both Houſes addreſſed her Majeſty, declaring their Concern for the villanous Attempt made upon the Perſon of Mr. *Harley*, Chancellor of the *Exchequer*, by the Marquiſs of *Guiſcard*, a *French* Papiſt; and ſaid, they believed, that Mr. *Harley*'s Fidelity and Zeal for her Majeſty's Service had drawn upon him the Hatred of all the Abettors of Popery and Faction; and that they would defend her Majeſty, and thoſe employed by her, againſt all open and ſecret Attempts of her Enemies; and concluded, deſiring ſhe would cauſe all Papiſts to remove from the Cities of *London* and *Weſtminſter*.

1710 *March*

15 A Proclamation, for all Papiſts to remove from the Cities of *London* and *Weſtminſter*.

Acts paſſed this Seſſions, 9 Annæ, 1710.

An Act, for granting an Aid to her Majeſty to be raiſed by a Land-Tax in *Great-Britain*, for the Service of the Year 1711.

An Act, to oblige Ships, coming from Places infected, more effectually to perform their Quarantine.

An Act, for charging and continuing the Duties upon Malt, Mum, Cider, and Perry, for the Service of the Year 1711.

An Act, for ſecuring the Freedom of Parliaments, by the farther qualifying the Members to ſit in the Houſe of Commons.

An Act, for reviving, continuing, and appropriating certain Duties upon ſeveral Commodities to be exported, and certain Duties upon Coals to be Water-born, and carried Coaſt-wiſe; and for granting further Duties upon Candles, for thirty two Years, to raiſe 1500000 *l.* by way of a Lottery, for the Service of the Year 1711, and for ſuppreſſing ſuch unlawful Lotteries, and ſuch Inſurance-Offices as are therein mentioned.

An Act, for enabling and obliging the *Bank of England*, for the time therein mentioned to exchange all *Exchequer-Bills* for ready Money upon Demand; and to diſable any Perſon to be Governor, Deputy-Governor, or Director of the *Bank of England*, and a Director of the *Eaſt-India* Company at the ſame time.

An

1710 March

An Act, to repeal the Act 3d and 4th of her Majesty's Reign, intitled, *An Act, for prohibiting all Trade and Commerce with* France, *so far as it relates to the prohibiting the Importation of* French *Wines.*

An Act, for establishing a General Post-Office for all her Majesty's Dominions, and for settling a weekly Sum out of the Revenues thereof, for the Service of the War, and other her Majesty's Occasions.

An Act, for laying certain Duties upon Hides and Skins tanned, tawed, or dressed, and upon Vellum, and Parchment, for the term of thirty two Years, for prosecuting the War, and other her Majesty's most necessary Occasions.

An Act, for laying a Duty upon Hops.

An Act, for taking, examining, and stating the publick Accounts of the Kingdom.

An Act, for the better preventing of excessive and deceitful Gaming.

An Act, for making more effectual an Act of the forty third Year of the Reign of Queen *Elizabeth*, intitled, *An Act, concerning the Assizes of Fuel*, so far as it relates to the Assize of Billet.

An Act, to make an Attempt on the Life of a Privy-Councellor in the Execution of his Office to be Felony without Benefit of Clergy.

An Act, for the Preservation of White and other Pine-Trees growing in her Majesty's Colonies of *New-Hampshire*, the *Massachusets-Bay*, and Province of *Main*, *Rhode-Island*, and *Providence* Plantation, the *Nazaganset* Country, or *King's Province*, and *Connecticut* in *New-England*, and *New-York*, and *New-Jersey* in *America*, for the masting her Majesty's Navy.

An Act, to render more effectual an Act made in the sixth Year of her present Majesty, intitled, *An Act, to repeal a Clause in an Act of the seventh Year of the Reign of his late Majesty, for amending Highways, which enjoyns Waggoners, and others to draw with a Pole between the Wheel-Horses, or with double Shafts, and to oblige them to draw only with six Horses, or other Beasts, except up Hills.*

1710 March

An Act, to enable her Majesty to grant the Site of the Castle of *Exon* (Parcel of her Dutchy of *Cornwall*) for ninety nine Years, for the Use or Benefit of the County of *Devon.*

An Act, for rendering the Proceedings upon Writs of *Mandamus*, and Informations in the Nature of a *Quo Warranto*, more speedy and effectual; and for the more easy trying and determining the Rights of Offices and Franchises in Corporations and Boroughs.

An Act, for making good Deficiencies, and satisfying the publick Debts; and for erecting a Corporation to carry on a Trade to the *South-Seas*, and for the Encouragement of the Fishery, and for Liberty to trade in unwrought Iron with the Subjects of *Spain*, and to repeal the Acts for registring Seamen.

An Act, for granting to her Majesty several Duties upon Coals, for building fifty new Churches in and about the Cities of *London* and *Westminster*, and Suburbs thereof, and other Purposes therein mentioned.

An Act, for licensing and regulating Hackney-Coaches, and Chairs, and for charging certain new Duties on stampt Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, and on Cards and Dice, and on the Exportation of Rock-Salt for *Ireland*; and for securing thereby, and by a weekly Payment out of the Post-Office,

1710 March Office, and by ſeveral Duties on Hides and Skins, a yearly Fund of 186670 *l.* for thirty two Years, to be applied to the Satisfaction of ſuch Orders as are therein mentioned, to the Contributors of any Sum not exceeding two Millions to be raiſed for carrying on the War, and other her Majeſty's Occaſions.

An Act, for Relief of the Creditors and Proprietors of the Company of Mine-Adventurers, by eſtabliſhing a Method for ſettling the Differences between the Company and their Creditors, and for uniting them in order to an effectual working the Mines of the ſaid Company.

An Act, for making the Act of the fifth Year of her Majeſty's Reign, for the better Preſervation of the Game, perpetual, and for making the ſame more effectual.

An Act, for the better Preſervation and Improvement of the Fiſhery within the River of *Thames*, and for regulating and governing the Company of Fiſhermen of the ſaid River. 1710 March

An Act, for the Encouragement of Trade to *America*.

An Act, to diſſolve the preſent, and prevent the future Combination of Coal-Owners, Lightermen, Maſters of Ships, and others, to advance the Price of Coals, in Prejudice of the Navigation, Trade, and Manufactures of this Kingdom, and for the further Encouragement of the Coal-Trade.

An Act, for reviving and continuing an Act made in the firſt Year of her Majeſty's Reign, for the more effectual preventing Abuſes and Frauds of Perſons employ'd in the working up the Woollen, Linen, Fuſtian, Cotton, and Iron Manufactures of this Kingdom.

1711.

19 Mar The Queen recommended to the Commons the carrying on the Deſign of building more Churches in *London* and *Weſtminſter*.

6 Apr. The Commons reſolved, that in and about *London* and *Weſtminſter* fifty new Churches were neceſſary to be erected for the Reception of all ſuch as are of the Communion of the Church of *England*, computing 4750 Souls to each Church; and on the 9th Inſtant, they attended her Majeſty with an Addreſs, declaring their Opinion, that the want of Churches had contributed to the increaſing Schiſm, and Irreligion; and that therefore they ſhould not fail to do their Parts towards ſupplying that Defect, notwithſtanding the expenſive War they were engaged in.

14 *Lewis* the Dauphin of *France*, died of the Small-Pox in the fiftieth Year of his Age; whereupon the Title of Dauphin was given to his eldeſt Son the Duke of *Burgundy*. March

Joſeph Emperor of *Germany*, died at *Vienna* of the Small-Pox. 17 Apr. N. S.

The Queen ſent a Meſſage to the Houſes of Parliament, acquainting them with the Death of the Emperor *Joſeph*; and that ſhe had agreed with the States General, to uſe all the Intereſt ſhe had for the Election of King *Charles* III. to the Imperial Dignity. 20 O. S.

Whereupon both Houſes attended her Majeſty with an Addreſs of Thanks, for endeavouring to promote the Election of the King of *Spain*.

Mr. *Harley* at his coming into the Houſe of Commons, was congratulated on his Recovery by the Speaker, in the Name of the Houſe. 26

1711
29 *Apr.* A Treaty of Pacification was sign'd between the *Imperial* Miniſters, and the *Hungarian* Malecontents.

2 *May* *Lawrence* Earl of *Rocheſter*, Preſident of the Council, died; he was ſecond Son of *Edward* Earl of *Clarendon*, Lord Chancellor of *England*.

4 Sir *Hovenden Walker*, with a Fleet of Men of War and Tranſports, ſeven Regimens, and a Battalion of Marines on Board, commanded by Brigadier *Hill*, ſet ſail for *New-England*, in order to make an Attempt on the *French* Settlement of *Canada* in *America*.

9 Sir *Cholmley Dering*, Bart. Knight of the Shire for the County of *Kent*, being killed by a Piſtol-Ball in a Duel with Mr. *Thornhill*, occaſioned the bringing in a Bill againſt Duelling; but it did not paſs.

24 *Robert Harley*, Eſq; Chancellor of the *Exchequer*, created Baron *Harley* of *Wigmore*, in Com. *Hereford*, Earl of *Oxford*, and Earl *Mortimer*.

The Earls of *Orkney* and *Portmore*, and *Thomas Erle*, Eſq; made Generals of Foot.

29 The Earl of *Oxford* was conſtituted Lord High-Treaſurer of *Great-Britain*.

7 *June* Sir *Thomas Franklin*, and *John Evelyn*, Eſq; conſtituted Poſt-Maſters-General.

Robert Benſon, Eſq; made Chancellor, and Under-Treaſurer of the *Exchequer*.

12 Earl *Poulet* made Lord Steward of the Houſhold; the Duke of *Bucks* conſtituted Preſident of the Council; *Henry Paget*, Eſq; made Captain of the Yeomen of the Guards, in the room of the Lord *Townſhend*.

The Queen made a Speech to both Houſes, and thank'd them, that they had fully made good the Aſſurances they had given her at the beginning of the Seſſions; and ſhe thank'd the Commons particularly for the Supply they had granted for building fifty new Churches; and for their Supplies for the Service of the War, which ſhe took Notice, were greater than had been ever granted to any Prince in one Seſſion; and ſhe expreſſed her Satisfaction in their having provided for the great Debt of the Navy, by the *South-Sea* Scheme. Then the Parliament was prorogued to the 10th of *July*.

1711 *June*

14 Prince *Eugene* detach'd fifty Squadrons, and twelve Battalions from the Grand Army in *Flanders*, to reinforce the *Imperialiſts* upon the *Rhine*, the *French* giving out, that they would penetrate into *Bavaria* again.

20 The Lord *Clermont*, and his Brother Captain *Middleton*, Sons of the Earl of *Middleton*, who were taken on Board the *Salisbury* in the Expedition againſt *Scotland*, were admitted to Bail, after a cloſe Confinement in the *Tower* for above 3 Years.

21 After a Battle of three Days between the *Turks* and the *Moſcovites*, in which the *Turks* had the Advantage, a Peace was concluded between them, wherein it was ſtipulated, that the King of *Sweden* ſhould have free Paſſage to his Dominions thro' *Moſcovy*.

23 A Proclamation iſſued, for putting in Execution the late Act, for eſtabliſhing a General Poſt-Office for all her Majeſty's Dominions.

24 The Fleet ſent to reduce the *French* Settlements in *Canada*, arrived at *Boſton* in *New-England*.

27 A Commiſſion was granted to take in Subſcriptions for the *South-Sea* Company, and four Millions of Money were ſubſcribed in a few Days.

Thomas

1711 29 June — *Thomas Wentworth*, Lord *Raby*, created Viſcount *Wentworth*, and Earl of *Strafford* in Com. *Ebor.*

6 July — *James Douglas*, Duke of *Queensberry* and *Dover*, one of her Majeſty's Principal Secretaries of State, died, and was ſucceeded in the firſt Title by his eldeſt Son *James*; and in the ſecond by his ſecond Son *Charles*, Marquiſs of *Beverly*.

12 N. S. — The Port of *Arleux* taken by the Allies; and retaken by the *French* the 28th Inſtant.

9 — The Convocation of *Ireland* were this Year aſſembled with the Parliament, and reſtored to their ancient Rights; upon which Occaſion they drew up an Addreſs of Thanks to her Majeſty.

14 N. S. — The Prince of *Naſſau*, Stadtholder of *Friezland* drowned, as he was ferrying over the River *Amer*, near *Maerdyke*, in his Coach.

5 Aug. N. S. — The Duke of *Marlborough* with the Grand Army paſſed the *French* Lines at *Arleux* and *Bac a Bacheul*, without Oppoſition.

12 — The Allies inveſted *Bouchain*, and the 23d the Trenches were opened.

A great Conteſt happened between the Houſes of Lords and Commons in *Ireland* about this time, concerning *Revolution Principles*; and they preſented Addreſſes to her Majeſty, containing ſevere Reflections on one another.

The *Portugueſe* enter into a private Negotiation of Peace with the *French* and *Spaniards*.

18 — The Government of *Ireland* diſapproving the Election of Alderman *Thomas Quinn*, who was choſen Mayor of *Dublin*, that City petitioned the Queen to have him confirmed; but their Petition was rejected, and they were obliged to proceed to the Choice of another.

20 — The Queen ſent a Letter to the Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*, concerning the State of Religion; wherein ſhe requires his Aſſiſtance in ſuppreſſing Infidelity and Profaneneſs by the enforcing the Eccleſiaſtical Laws and Canons, and by exhorting the Clergy to lead exemplary Lives: She alſo recommended Catechizing, the encouraging the Charity-Schools, frequent Viſitations and Confirmations; and that he would conſider wherein the Diſcipline of the Church was defective, that it might be remedied in Convocation.

Monſieur *Meſnager*, Deputy of the Council of Commerce in *France*, came over into *England* about this time, with Propoſals of Peace.

1711 Aug. — Eight of the Tranſports of Sir *Hovenden Walker*'s Fleet, with 800 Officers and Soldiers, were caſt away in the River *Canada*; whereupon the reſt of the Fleet returned to *New-England*.

23 — *Edward Villiers*, Earl of *Jerſey*, Lord Chamberlain of her Majeſty's Houſhold, and Ambaſſador to the States General, died, and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt Son *William*.

26 — The Lord *Waſhington Shirley*, Baron *Ferrers*, created Viſcount *Tamworth*, and Earl *Ferrers*.

3 Sept. — Sir *Simon Harcourt*, Lord Keeper of the Great Seal, created Baron *Harcourt* of *Stanton-Harcourt*, in Com. *Oxon*.

Dr. *Robinſon*, Biſhop of *Briſtol*, was made Lord Privy-Seal, in the room of the Duke of *Newcaſtle*, who was killed by a Fall from his Horſe.

5 — *William* Lord *Dartmouth* created Viſcount *Lewiſham*, in the County of *Kent*, and Earl of *Dartmouth*.

10 — *Charles Boyle*, Earl of *Orrery* in *Ireland*, created Baron *Boyle* of *Marſton*, in Com. *Somerſet* in *England*.

12 — The *French* burnt ſeveral *Portugueſe* Men of War in the Bay of *Rio de Janeiro* in *Brazil*, took the Town of St. *Sebaſtian*, and brought away

1711 away the Value of ſeven Millions of Livres.

13 *Sept.* N. S. *Bouchain* ſurrender'd to the Allies, the Garriſon being made Priſoners of War.

27 King *Charles* embark'd at *Barcelona*, and was convoyed by the Confederate Fleets, commanded by Admiral *Jennings*, to *Vado*, expecting to be choſen Emperor: He arrived at *Vado* the 7th of *October*, where he landed the 12th, and the next Day came to *Milan*.

Propoſals of Peace were made by Mr. *Meſnager* to the Court of *Great Britain*, on the Part of *France*; and on the 9th of *October* they were communicated to the Allies.

29 Sir *Robert Beachcroft*, Knt. elected Lord Mayor of *London*.

4 *Oct.* Marſhal *Tallard*, who had been Priſoner in *England* ever ſince the Battle of *Bleinheim*, was permitted to go to *France* four Months upon his Parole.

9 The Reverend Mr. *Higgins* being preſented by the Grand Jury of *Dublin*, as a common Diſturber of the Peace, the Privy Council of *Ireland* took upon them the Examination of the Matter, and finding it only the Effect of Whiggiſh Malice, acquitted him, and continued him in the Commiſſion of the Peace; and this Day the Lower Houſe of Convocation, of which he was a Member, drew up a Declaration, ſhewing that the Behaviour of Mr. *Higgins* had been agreeable to the Character of the ſacred Function of a Clergyman; and that both in his Life and Doctrine he had upon all Occaſions ſhewn himſelf to be a good Chriſtian, and a Loyal Subject.

Sir *Hovenden Walker* and Brigadier *Hill* with the Fleet of Men of War and Tranſports returned to *Portſmouth* from their Expedition to *Canada*; and on the 15th Inſtant the Admiral's Ship the *Edgar* was accidentally blown up with 400 Seamen and ſeveral other People on Board, all the Officers being aſhore.

1711 *Octob.*

King *Charles* III, of *Spain* elected Emperor of *Germany* at *Frankfort*, by the Name of *Charles* VI. 12

Bibye Lake of the *Middle-Temple*, *London*, Eſq; created a Bart. 17

During the Emperor's Stay at *Milan* he received Advice of the Propoſals of Peace offered by the *French*, and wrote to the Princes of the Empire to diſſuade them from complying with them or ſending their Miniſters to the Treaty, which he was determined not to do himſelf, he ſaid, let the Conſequence be what it would. *Nov.*

The Emperor ſent a Letter to the States-General to diſſuade them from entring into a Treaty of Peace; the *Dutch* however agreed with her Majeſty to treat with *France*. 8

Mr. Secretary *St. John* notified to the Foreign Miniſters at *London*, that her Majeſty had pitched upon the City of *Utrecht* for the Place of Congreſs; and that the Conferences would begin the 1ſt of *January*, *O. S.* and her Majeſty wrote Letters to all the Allies to invite them to the Congreſs. 20

The Baron *Bothmar*, Envoy Extraordinary of *Hanover*, delivered a Memorial to one of the Secretaries of State againſt her Majeſty's entring into a Treaty of Peace with *France*. 28

Mrs. *Jane Schrimſhaw* died in the Hoſpital in *Roſemary-Lane* near *Tower-Hill*, in the 127th Year of her Age. 6 *Dec.*

The Parliament of *Great Britain* met, and her Majeſty made a Speech to both Houſes; wherein ſhe acquainted them that, *Notwithſtanding the Arts of thoſe that delight in War*, both Time and Place were ap- 7

1711 Dec. appointed for the opening the Treaty of a General Peace; but that the best way to have this Treaty effectual, was to make an early Provision for the Campaign, and therefore she desired of the Commons the Supplies for the next Year's Service; and, as she had had their chearful Concurrence in carrying on this long and chargeable War, she assured her self no true Protestant or good Subject would envy *Britain* or her the Glory and Satisfaction of ending the same by a just and honourable Peace; and concluded with recommending to them Unanimity, that the Enemy might not think them a People divided among themselves, and consequently prevent the obtaining that good Peace, of which she had such reasonable Hopes, and so near a View.

In the Debates on an Address of Thanks, it was proposed in the House of Commons to represent it as their Opinion, *That no Peace could be safe or honourable if* Spain *and the* West-Indies *were allotted to any Branch of the House of* Bourbon; and though this Clause was rejected here, yet the Lords thought fit to insert a Clause to that Effect in theirs.

10 The Commons presented her Majesty with their Address of Thanks for her Speech, and assured her they had an entire Confidence in her Wisdom and Goodness in settling the Terms of Peace; and that they should take all possible Care to preserve that Unanimity her Majesty had recommended, and use their utmost Endeavours to disappoint as well the Arts and Designs of those who for private Views may delight in War, as the Hopes the Enemy might have vainly entertained of receiving Advantage from any Division amongst them.

With this Address her Majesty shew'd great Satisfaction in her Answer: But to that of the Lords, who advised that no Peace should be made without the *French* giving up *Spain* and the *West-Indies*; she said, *she should be sorry any one could think she would not do her utmost to recover* Spain *and the* West-Indies *from the House of* Bourbon. 1711 Dec.

Walter Calverley of *Calverley*, in the County of *York*, Esq; cr. Bart. 11

A Proclamation issued for a publick Fast to be observed the 16th of *January*, for a Blessing on the intended Treaty of Peace. 19

Mr. *Lockart* from the Commissioners of the publick Accounts, made a Report of some undue Practices they had discovered in their Examinations relating to the Affairs of the Army, (*viz.* That the Duke of *Marlborough* had taken to his own Use of the Persons he contracted with for the Soldiers Bread, 63319 *l.* and upwards: That he had reserved to himself also two and a half *per Cent.* out of the Pay of the Foreign Troops amounting to 460061 *l.* in all 523380 *l.* being publick Money, and which he had never accounted for; and that he had allow'd his Secretary Mr. *Cardonnel* to receive of the Contracters 500 Gold Ducats on the signing of every Contract; and Mr. *Swaen* the Deputy Pay-master in *Holland* to deduct one *per Cent.* for all the Money to be paid the Contracters for Bread. 21

That *Robert Walpole*, Esq; when he was Secretary of War, received of the Contracters for Forage in *Scotland* to his own Use 500 Guineas, and a Note for 500 more: That Sir *David Dalrymple* had 200 Guineas of the *Scotch* Contracters; and that the Earl of *Leven*, Commander in Chief in *Scotland*, received 100 *l. per Ann.* of them.

The

1711 23 Dec. The Privy Seal was delivered to Sir *George Beaumont*, Bart. *Robert Byerley*, and *Edward Nicholas*, Eſqrs; Commiſſioners for executing that Office in the Abſence of the Biſhop of *Briſtol*, who was made one of the Plenipotentiaries for the Treaty of Peace.

28 Her Majeſty by her Writ called to the Houſe of Lords, *James* Lord *Compton*, eldeſt Son to the Earl of *Northampton*, and *Charles* Lord *Bruce*, eldeſt Son to the Earl of *Aylesbury*.

30 Upon the Repreſentation of the Commons of the publick Money the Duke of *Marlborough* had converted to his own Uſe, her Majeſty was pleaſed to turn the Duke out of all his Places, as the Dutcheſs had been before out of hers. The Places they both held, at a moderate Computation, amounted to 62325 *l. per Ann.* beſides what he made by the Contracts for the Soldiers Bread, by the two and a half *per Cent.* he deducted out of the Pay of the Foreign Troops; and beſides the Preſents he received from the Emperor, the States-General, the King of *Pruſſia*, the Elector of *Hanover*, and other Princes; and by Safe-Guards, which laſt was no inconſiderable Article; nor is *Bleinheim* Caſtle and the Eſtate at *Woodſtock* reckon'd in this Account.

Robert Walpole, Eſq; and Mr. *Cardonnel* were expelled the Houſe of Commons for their Breach of Truſt in converting the publick Money to their own Uſes.

31 Her Majeſty created the following Peers, *viz.* *George Hay*, Eſq; one of the four Tellers of the Receipt of her Majeſty's *Exchequer*, Baron *Hay* of *Pedwardin* in the County of *Hereford*.

The right honourable *Thomas* Lord Viſcount *Windſor* in the Kingdom of *Ireland*, Baron *Mountjoy* of the Iſle of *Wight* in the County of *Southampton*.

1711 Dec. The right honourable *Henry Paget*, Eſq; Son and Heir apparent of the right honourable *William* Lord *Paget*, Baron *Burton* of *Burton*, in the County of *Stafford*.

The right honourable Sir *Thomas Manſel* of *Margam*, in the County of *Glamorgan*, Bart. Baron *Manſel* of *Margam* in the County of *Glamorgan* aforeſaid,

Sir *Thomas Willoughby* of *Wollaton*, in the County of *Nottingham*, Bart. Baron *Middleton* of *Middleton*, in the County of *Warwick*.

The right honourable Sir *Thomas Trevor*, Knt. Chief Juſtice of her Majeſty's Court of *Common-Pleas*, Baron *Trevor* of *Bromham*, in the County of *Bedford*.

George Granville of *Stow*, in the County of *Cornwall*, Eſq; Baron *Lanſdown* of *Biddiford*, in the County of *Devon*.

Samuel Maſſam of *Oates*, in the County of *Eſſex*, Eſq; Baron *Maſſam* of *Oates*, in the County of *Eſſex* aforeſaid.

Thomas Foley of *Whitley*, in the County of *Worceſter*, Eſq; Baron *Foley* of *Kidderminſter*, in the ſaid County of *Worceſter*. And

Allen Bathurſt of *Battleſden*, in the County of *Bedford*, Eſq; Baron *Bathurſt* of *Battleſden*, in the County of *Bedford* aforeſaid.

1 Jan. The Duke of *Ormond* was conſtituted Captain-General of all her Majeſty's Forces in *Great Britain*, and Colonel of the firſt Troop of Guards.

The Duke of *Northumberland* was made Captain of the firſt Troop of Horſe Guards.

The Earl *Rivers* made Maſter-General of the Ordnance, and Colonel of the Regiment of Blue Horſe, in the room of the Duke of *Northumberland*.

Prince

1711 4 Jan. Prince *Eugene* of *Savoy* arrived in *England* from the Emperor, to endeavour to divert the Queen from entring into a Treaty of Peace.

11 The Duke of *Beaufort* made Captain of the Band of Penſioners, in the room of the Duke of *St. Albans*.

Brigadier *Hill*, Brother to the Lady *Maſham*, made Lieutenant of the *Tower*, in the room of Lieutenant-General *Cadogan*.

17 The Duke of *Somerſet* removed from the Place of Maſter of the Horſe.

Her Majeſty, being indiſpoſed, ſent Meſſages to both Houſes, acquainting them that her Plenipotentiaries were arrived at *Utrecht*, and had begun to concert the moſt proper Ways of procuring a juſt Satisfaction to all the Allies; and that they might depend upon her Majeſty's communicating to her Parliament the Terms of Peace before they ſhould be concluded; and the World might now ſee how groundleſs thoſe malicious Reports were of her treating of a ſeparate Peace.

The Meſſages to each Houſes were the ſame, only, in that to the Lords, her Majeſty recommended to their Conſideration the Hardſhip the *Scotch* Peers lay under, in being incapacitated to be Peers of *Great-Britain*, and deſired their Advice in ſettling that Affair to the Satisfaction of the whole Kingdom; She concluded both Meſſages with deſiring they would find a Remedy for ſuppreſſing falſe and ſcandalous Libels.

Robert Walpole, Eſq; (a Member of the Houſe of Commons, and late Treaſurer of War) was committed to the *Tower* for Corrupt Practice, in Payment of the Troops in *Scotland*.

There was found in a ploughed Field, in the Pariſh of *Stunſfield* near *Woodſtock* in *Oxfordſhire*, an entire teſſellated Roman Pavement 35 Foot in length, and 20 in breadth, compoſed of little ſquare Stones, of the bigneſs of Dice, of ſeveral Colours, and diſpoſed in a regular Order; this Piece appeared to have been made upwards of 1400 Years. 1711 Jan.

24 The Commons voted, That the Two and a half *per Cent.* which the Duke of *Marlborough* deducted from the Soldiers Pay for Bread and Forage, was *Publick Money, and ought to be accounted for*; and that the deducting it was *Illegal, and Unwarrantable*.

26 The new Emperor arrived at *Vienna* from *Frankfort*.

27 The Counteſs of *Sunderland* and the Lady *Rialton*, Daughters to the Duke of *Marlborough*, reſigned their Places as Ladies of the Bed-Chamber.

29 The Archbiſhop of *Tuam* and Sir *Conſtantine Phipps* Lord Chancellor of *Ireland*, conſtituted Lords Juſtices of that Kingdom, in the Abſence of the Duke of *Ormond*.

William Stuart, Eſq; made General of the Foot, and Commander in Chief of her Majeſty's Forces in *Ireland*, during the Abſence of the Duke of *Ormond*.

29 N. S. The firſt General Conference was held between the Plenipotentiaries at *Utrecht*; it was opened by the Lord Biſhop of *Briſtol*, firſt Plenipotentiary of *Great Britain*, with a Speech ſuitable to the Occaſion.

9 Feb. The Royal Aſſent was given to an Act, for granting an Aid to her Majeſty to be raiſed by a Land-Tax in *Great-Britain*, for the Service of the Year 1712.

An Act, for preſerving the Proteſtant Religion, by better ſecuring the Church of *England* as by Law eſtabliſhed; and for confirming the

1711 Feb. Toleration granted to Proteſtant Diſſenters by an Act, intitled, an Act, for exempting their Majeſty's Proteſtant Subjects diſſenting from the Church of *England*, from the Penalties of certain Laws, and for ſupplying the Defects thereof; and for the further ſecuring the Proteſtant Succeſſion, by requiring the Practiſers of the Law in *North-Britain* to take the Oaths, and ſubſcribe the Declaration therein mentioned.

An Act for charging and continuing the Duties upon Malt, Mum, Cider, and Perry, for the Service of the Year 1712; and for applying part of the Coinage Duties to pay the Deficiency of the Value of Plate coined, and to pay for the recoining the old Money in *Scotland*.

An Act for ſettling the Precedence of the moſt excellent Princeſs *Sophia*, Electreſs and Dutcheſs Dowager of *Hanover*, of the Elector her Son, and of the Electoral Prince the Duke of *Cambridge*.

An Act, to repeal the Act, of the ſeventh Year of her Majeſty's Reign, intitled, An Act, for naturalizing Foreign Proteſtants (except what relates to the Children of her Majeſty's natural-born Subjects, born out of her Majeſty's Allegiance).

11 The *French* Plenipotentiaries delivered in their Propoſals at the Congreſs at *Utrecht*, which were ſtiled *A particular Explication of the Offers of* France *for a general Peace*.

12 N. S. The Dauphineſs of *France*, *Maria-Adelaide* of *Savoy*, died at *Verſailles* of the Meazles, attended with a malignant Fever; and the Dauphin of *France* her Husband (lately ſtiled Duke of *Burgundy*) died on the 18th of the ſame Diſtemper.

16 The Houſe of Lords attended the Queen with an Addreſs, repreſenting their Indignation at the diſhonourable Treatment of her Majeſty by *France*, in propoſing to acknowledge her Title to the Crown, no ſooner than when the Peace ſhould be ſigned; and expreſſed alſo their Reſentment at the Terms of Peace offered by *France*, renewing their Promiſes to ſtand by her with their Lives and Fortunes, if ſhe would continue the War.

1711 Feb.

To which Addreſs her Majeſty only anſwered, that ſhe thank'd them for the Zeal they had expreſſed for her Honour, and for the Aſſurances they gave of aſſiſting her.

24 The Duke of *Ormond* was conſtituted General of all her Majeſty's Forces at home and abroad.

3 Mar. The Royal Aſſent was given to an Act, to prevent the diſturbing thoſe of the Epiſcopal Communion in *Scotland*, in the Exerciſe of their religious Worſhip; and to repeal an Act paſſed in *Scotland*, intitled, An Act againſt irregular Baptiſms and Marriages.

4 The Commons attended her Majeſty with a Repreſentation, ſhewing the Hardſhips the Allies had put upon *England* in carrying on this War.

They ſhew firſt, that the Expence of *England* in the beginning of the War amounted to but about three Millions ſeven hundred thouſand Pounds, but was now increaſed to ſix Millions nine hundred thouſand Pounds and upwards, by being obliged to ſupply the Deficiencies of her Allies: That the States-General were frequently deficient two Thirds of the Quota of Shipping they ſtipulated to provide, which not only increaſed the Charge of the *Engliſh*, but was the occaſion of great Damage to the Royal Navy, and the Deſtruction

1711 Mar. Deſtruction of the Merchants Ships, which were deſtroyed for want of Convoys, the *Engliſh* Men of War being employed in other Service; And that the *Dutch* had alſo been deficient in the *Netherlands* upwards of 20000 Men of their Quota of Troops. That the whole Burthen of the War, almoſt, in *Spain* and *Portugal* had of late been thrown upon the *Engliſh*. The *Dutch* had every Year leſſened their Troops in *Spain* and *Portugal*; and the Emperor, who was moſt nearly concerned, had no Troops at all in Pay there till the laſt Year of the War, and then but one ſingle Regiment; that on the contrary the *Engliſh* did not only maintain 60000 Men in the *Spaniſh* War, but the Charges of the Shipping only employed in that Service amounted to above eight Millions Sterling; and, in ſhort, that *England* had expended in the War beyond its *Quota* above nineteen Millions of Money; all which the late Miniſtry had not only connived at, but in many Inſtances contrived and encouraged upon private Views; that the greater our Succeſs had been, the heavier had been the Burthen on the Part of *England*, and that new Dominions were daily conquer'd for the Allies, while they abated their ſhare of the Expence: And it could not be expected they ſhould ever be weary of enlarging their Territories at the Charge of *England*; eſpecially when even the Revenues of the conquered Countries were not applied to the carrying on the War.

That, tho' *Britain* had born as great a ſhare of the War as the whole Confederacy, no Advantages had been ſtipulated for her; but on the contrary the late Barrier Treaty with the *Dutch* was deſtructive to our Trade; and the putting *Newport* and other Places in *Flanders* into their Hands, made the Trade of the *Engliſh* to the *Netherlands* precarious; and the Strength of that Country, which *Britain* had ſo largely contributed to reduce, might hereafter be employed againſt *Britain* it ſelf.

1711 Mar.

And they reſolved, That the Lord *Townſhend*, who negotiated the Barrier-Treaty with the *Dutch*, and all others who adviſed the ratifying it, were Enemies to the Queen and Kingdom.

Upon this Repreſentation, the Queen order'd the Earl of *Straſford* to notify to the States, that unleſs they made up their Quota of Troops in the *Netherlands*, her Majeſty would reduce the Number of the *Britiſh* Troops there.

The Plenipotentiaries of the Allies at *Utrecht*, delivered in their reſpective ſpecifick Demands to the *French* Plenipotentiaries, and inſiſted that the *French* ſhould give a ſpecifick Anſwer in Writing to the ſpecifick Demands of the Allies; but this the *French* refuſed, and propoſed to treat verbally of the Matters remaining in Difference between them, which the *Britiſh* Plenipotentiaries at length agree to. 5

Prince *Eugene* had his Audience of Leave. Her Majeſty preſented him with a Sword of the Value of 5000 *l.* But, it ſeems, he could not prevail upon her to continue the War any longer at her own Expence, or induce her to believe his Maſter won'd contribute more to it than he had done. 15

Her Majeſty iſſued a Proclamation offering a Reward of 100 *l.* to any one that ſhould diſcover a *Mohock*. Theſe were a ſort of miſchievous Animals that at this time infeſted the Streets of 17

1711 March. *London*, and diverted themſelves with maiming, wounding, and abuſing every one they met in the Night time; they ſeemed to be of the Order of thoſe Knights who manifeſt their Valour chiefly in ſtorming of Taverns, and breaking of Windows, only a little more ſanguine, having many of them been trained up to Blood from their Cradles. 1711 March.

1712.

26 Mar *George* Earl of *Northampton* made Conſtable of the *Tower* of *London*. April.

5 Apr. The following General Officers were nominated to ſerve under the Duke of *Ormond* in *Flanders*, *viz.* *Henry Lumley*, Eſq; General of the Horſe, Earl of *Orkney* General of the Foot. Lieutenants General of the Horſe, *Cornelius Wood*, *Charles Roſs*, Eſqrs. General of the Dragoons, Earl of *Stairs*. Lieutenants General of the Foot, *Henry Withers*, Eſq; Lord *North* and *Grey*. Majors-General of Horſe, *George Kellum*, *Charles Syburgh*, Eſq; Majors-General of Foot, *Gilbert Primroſe*, *Joſeph Sabine*, *William Evans*, Eſqrs; Earl of *Orrery*. Brigadiers of Horſe, *Knappier*, *Panton*, *George Preſton*, Eſqrs; Brigadiers of Foot, *Richard Sutton*, *Henry Durell*, *Rich. Ruſſel*, *Henry Moriſon*, *John Corbet*, Eſq; and Lieutenant General *Cadogan* alſo ſerved under his Grace this Campaign.

9 The Duke of *Ormond*, accompanied by ſeveral of the Nobility and Perſons of Quality, ſet out for *Flanders*.

12 N. S. *Louiſa-Maria-Tereſa*, youngeſt Daughter to the late King *James*, died at St. *Germains* in *France*, in the 19th Year and 11th Month of her Age. She was a Princeſs juſtly eſteem'd for her Wit, Piety, and all the Qualities worthy of her high Birth.

14 The Upper Houſe of Convocation acknowledg'd the Validity of Lay-Baptiſm, which the Lower Houſe ſeem'd to deny, and occaſion a Diſpute between them.

22 May The Royal Aſſent was given to an Act, for laying ſeveral Duties upon all Sope and Paper made in *Great-Britain*, or imported into the ſame; and upon chequered and ſtriped Linens and Stuffs, printed, painted, or ſtained; and upon ſeveral kinds of Stampt Vellum, Parchment, and Paper; and upon certain printed Papers, Pamphlets and Advertiſements, for raiſing the Sum of 1800000 *l.* by way of a Lottery, towards her Majeſty's Supply; and for Licenſing an additional Number of Hackney Chairs; and for charging certain Stocks of Cards and Dice; and for better ſecuring her Majeſty's Duties to ariſe in the Office for Stampt Duties, by Licences for Marriages and otherwiſe; and for Relief of Perſons who have not claimed their Lottery-Tickets; and for borrowing Money upon Stock (part of the Capital of the *South-Sea* Company) for the uſe of the Publick.

An Act, for enlarging the Time given to the Commiſſioners appointed by her Majeſty, purſuant to an Act for granting to her Majeſty ſeveral Duties on Coals, for building fifty new Churches, in and about the Cities of *London* and *Weſtminſter* and Suburbs thereof, and other Purpoſes therein mention'd; and alſo for giving the ſaid Commiſſioners further Powers for better effecting the ſame; and for appointing Monies for

1712 May

for rebuilding the Parish Church of St. *Mary Woolnoth* in the City of *London*.

An Act, for better collecting and recovering the Duties granted for the Support of the Royal Hospital at *Greenwich*, and for the farther Benefit thereof; and for the preserving her Majesty's Harbour-Moorings.

An Act, to restore the Patrons to their ancient Rights of presenting Ministers to the Churches vacant in that part of *Great-Britain* call'd *Scotland*.

An Act, for repealing part of an Act passed in the Parliament of *Scotland*, intitled an Act for discharging the Yule Vacance.

An Act, for repealing a Clause in the Statute made in the 21st Year of the Reign of King *James* I, intitled, An Act, for the farther Description of a Bankrupt, and for relief of Creditors against such as shall become Bankrupts, and for inflicting corporal Punishment upon the Bankrupts, in some special Cases, and for the Explanation of the Laws relating to Bankruptcy in case of Partnership.

An Act, for the more effectual preventing fraudulent Conveyances in order to multiply Votes for electing Knights of Shires to serve in Parliament.

An Act, for regulating, improving, and encouraging the Woollen Manufacture of mixt or medly Broad Cloth, and for the better Payment of the Poor employed therein.

An Act, to give farther Time for enrolling such Leases, granted from the Crown, as have not been enrolled within the respective Times therein limited; and for making the pleading of Deeds of Bargain and Sale enrolled, and of Fee-farm Rents, more easy.

An Act, for reviving and continuing several Acts therein mentioned; for the preventing Mischiefs which may happen by Fire; for building and repairing County Goals; for exempting Apothecaries from serving Parish and Ward Offices, and serving upon Juries, and relating to the returning of Jurors.

1712 May

An Act, for the Relief of Merchants importing Prize Goods from *America*.

An Act, to prevent Abuses in making Linen, Cloth, and regulating the Lengths, Breadths, and Equal Sorting of Yarn, for each Piece made in *Scotland*, and for whitening the same.

An Act, for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors, by obliging their Creditors to accept the utmost Satisfaction they are capable to make, and restoring them to their Liberty; and to several private Acts.

Thd Duke of *Ormond* declared to Prince *Eugene*, that her Majesty, having a near Prospect of a Peace, had given him Orders not to act Offensively. 28

The *Dutch* complaining to the Bishop of *Bristol*, of the Order given the Duke of *Ormond*, without their Concurrence; he told them, her Majesty had much more Reason to complain; since, notwithstanding all the Advances she had made in Order to engage them in a Plan of Peace, they had not answered her as they ought, and as her Majesty hoped they would; and therefore, *they ought not to be surprized, if her Majesty did now think her self at Liberty, to enter into separate Measures, in order to obtain Peace*: However her Majesty, hoping they would at length be induced to enter into more peaceable Measures, consented to the Siege of *Quesnoy*.

1712 6 June The Queen came to the House of Peers, and communicated to the Parliament the Terms on which a Peace might be made.

The principal Articles were, That the *French* King should acknowledge the Protestant Succession, and remove the Pretender out of his Dominions.

That *France* and *Spain* were never to be united in one head; but the respective Kings were to make Renunciations for themselves and their Heirs.

That *Newfoundland*, St. *Christophers*, *Hudson's Bay*, &c. were to be yielded to the *English*; as also *Gibraltar*, and *Minorca*.

That *Naples*, *Sardinia*, and *Milan* should be yielded to the Emperor; and a Barrier establish'd in *Flanders*, on the *Rhine*, and in *Savoy*.

8 *Quesnay* invested by the Allies.

9 The Commons address'd her Majesty, assuring her, they had an entire Confidence she would steadily pursue the true Interest of her own Kingdoms, and endeavour to procure for all her Allies what was due to them by Treaties, and what was necessary for their Security.

10 The Lords also address'd her Majesty, assuring her, that they did entirely rely on her Wisdom to finish that great and good Work of Peace she had enter'd upon.

The Commons resolved, That a certain Preface of Bishop *Fleetwood*'s to his Sermons, calumniating her Majesty for changing her Ministry, and hearkening to proposals of Peace, was malicious and factious, tending to create Discord, &c. and order'd it to be burnt in the Palace-Yard by the Common Hangman.

11 The Duke of *Vendosme* died in *Spain*, as he was upon the Road from *Valencia* to *Lerida*.

Sir *Wm. Wyndham*, Bart. made Secretary of War in the room of the Lord *Lansdown*, who was soon after made Comptroller of her Majesty's Houshold. 1712 June

The Bishop of *Bristol* represented to the States-General the Necessity of a Suspension of Arms in the *Netherlands*, in order to facilitate the Conclusion of the Treaty. 16

The Duke of *Ormond* also acquainted Prince *Eugene* and the Field Deputies, that he had received Orders to agree with the *French* to a Cessation of Arms for two Months, and to send ten Battalions to *Dunkirk*, which the *French* had offered to put into the Hands of the Queen, as a Security for the Performance of the Offers the *French* King had made; and he declared also, that he would in three or four Days march off with the *British* Troops and the Foreigners in the Queen's Pay, and gave the Generals Orders to follow him; but the Foreign Generals declared, they could not separate from the Army of Prince *Eugene*, without express Orders from their Masters; whereupon the Duke of *Ormond* continued some Days longer in his Camp.

Lieutenant-General *Webb* was made Lieutenant-General, and Commander in Chief of all her Majesty's Forces in *Great-Britain*, in the room of General *Erle*.

The Duke of *Marlborough* challeng'd my Lord *Paulet*, for insinuating in the House of Lords, that his Grace contrived to knock his Officers on the Head, in order to fill his Pockets, by disposing of their Commissions; but the Duel was prevented.

Brigadier *Hill* made Lieutenant-General of the Ordnance, in the room of General *Erle*.

Mr. Secretary *St. John* acquainted the Foreign Ministers at *London*. 20

1712 June don, that her Majesty had received Advice, that their Masters Troops in her Service refused to obey the Duke of *Ormond*, and that, if they persisted in that Resolution, her Majesty would pay them neither Subsistence, Subsidy, nor Arrears.

21 The Royal Assent was given to an Act, for laying additional Duties on Hides, Vellum, Coffee, &c. for a Lottery, &c.

An Act, for continuing the Trade to the *South Seas*.

An Act, for appointing Commissioners to examine the Debts due to the Army, &c.

An Act, for continuing the Trade of the united *East-India* Company.

An Act, for explaining several Clauses in an Act pass'd the last Session of Parliament for the Relief of the Sufferers of the Island of *Nevis* and St. *Christophers*.

An Act, for appointing the Circuit Courts in *Scotland*.

An Act, for enlarging the Time for the Ministers, &c. in *Scotland* to take the Oaths.

And to an Act, for the better ascertaining and securing the Payments to be made to her Majesty, for Goods imported from the *East-Indies*.

And to eleven private Acts.

After which the Parliament was prorogu'd to the 8th of *July*.

The Earl *Rivers* made General and Commander in Chief of her Majesty's Forces in *Great-Britain*, in the Absence of the Duke of *Ormond*.

4 July The Honourable *Henry St. John*, Esq; principal Secretary of State, created Baron *St. John* of *Lydiard Tregoze*, in Com. *Wilts*, and Viscount *Bolingbroke*.

Quesnoy surrender'd to the Allies.

7 Admiral *Leake* convoy'd Brigadier *Hill* and 4000 Men from *England* to *Dunkirk*, and the next Day that Town was evacuated by the *French*, and the Brigadier took Possession of it for her Majesty.

1712 July The Duke of *Argyle* made Governor of *Portmahon*.

Conyers Darcy, and *George Fielding*, Esqrs; constituted Commissioners to execute the Place of Master of the Horse.

King *Philip* published his Renunciation of the Crown of *France*. 8 N. S.

Richard Cromwell, the eldest Son of *Oliver Cromwell*, and who succeeded him in the Protectorship, *Sept.* 3, 1658, died, in the 90th Year of his Age. 12

Prince *Eugene* with the Confederate Forces, and the *British* Mercenaries, separated from the Duke of *Ormond*, and the next Day laid Siege to *Landrecy*. 16

The Duke of *Ormond* caused a Cessation of Arms, between *Great-Britain* and *France*, to be proclaim'd in his Camp; as the Marshal *Villars* did in the *French* Camp the same Day, of which he sent Advice to the Duke of *Ormond* that Evening. The Earl of *Strafford* came to the Duke's Camp about this time, and marched with the Army; and Sir *Thomas Hanmer* spent great Part of the Campaign in *Flanders*. 17

The Duke of *Ormond*, with the *British* Forces, marching towards *Dunkirk*, they were deny'd Entrance into *Bouchain* and *Douay* (in which last Place the *British* Hospital was) by the *Dutch*: whereupon the Duke bent his March towards *Ghent*, of which City and *Bruges* he took Possession on the 23d of *July*, *N. S.* and detach'd six Battalions to reinforce the Garrison of *Dunkirk*.

1712 July. The rest of the *British* Troops encamp'd in a plentiful Country between the *Lys* and the Canal of *Bruges* and *Ghent*.

24 N. S. Marshal *Villars* attack'd the Earl of *Albemarle*, who was encamp'd with 13 Battalions and 30 Squadrons at *Denain*, to secure the Communication of the Allies with *Marchiennes*, where was their Grand Magazine. In this Action the Earl of *Albemarle* was taken Prisoner, Count *Dhona* Lieutenant-General and Governor of *Mons* was drowned in the *Scheld*, Count *Nassau Wodenburgh* kill'd by the Sword, 3000 more kill'd and wounded, and as many made Prisoners; and a vast Quantity of Ammunition and Provision and 12 pieces of Canon, 37 Colours and 3 Standards taken by the *French*.

26 *Thomas* Duke of *Leeds* died in the 81st Year of his Age.

27 A Quarrel happened at *Utrecht*, between the *French* and *Dutch* Plenipotentiaries, occasioned by the Servants of the *French* Ministers laughing at those of the *Dutch*, upon the News of their Defeat at *Denain*. For this intolerable Affront, the Servants of the Count *de Rechteren*, one of the *Dutch* Ministers, fell upon the Servants of Monsr. *Mesnager*, and beat them; and when the *French* demanded Satisfaction of Count *de Rechteren*, he seem'd to justify his Servants. This Accident long suspended the Negotiations of Peace.

31 *Marchiennes* surrender'd to the *French*; and the Garrison, consisting of between 4 and 5000 Men, were made Prisoners of War. In this Place was above 300000 weight of Powder, which the *Dutch* Commissary caused to be sunk in the *Scarpe* before the Siege: There were also 100 pieces of Canon, 300 Waggons, a prodigious Quantity of Bombs, Grenadoes, Bullets, Corn, Meal, Bacon, Wine, Brandy, and all sorts of Provision and Tools necessary for making two Sieges, and great Numbers of Horses. Upon this Misfortune Prince *Eugene* raised the Siege of *Landrecy*, and marched towards *Mons* the 2d of *August*.

1712 July. The *French* invested *Derway*, and 14 Aug. N. S. the next Day the Trenches were opened.

16 General *Stanhope*, who was made Prisoner at *Brihuega*, being exchanged for the Duke *d'Escalona*, returned to *England*.

17 The Lord Viscount *Bolingbroke* arrived at *Paris*, and two Days after signed a Treaty with the *French*, for a further Suspension of Arms for four Months, to commence on the 22d of *August*.

18 A Proclamation issued, declaring a Suspension of Arms between *Great-Britain* and *France*.

The Earl of *Strafford*, Sir *John Leake*, Sir *George Byng*, Sir *William Drake*, *Joseph Aistabie*, Esq; Sir *James Wisheart*, and *George Clarke*, Esq; constituted Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty.

29 The Duke of *Hamilton* and *Brandon* made Master of the Ordnance, in the room of the Earl *Rivers* deceased, and appointed to go her Majesty's Ambassador Extraordinary to the Court of *France*.

31 The Lord *North* and *Grey* made Governor of *Portsmouth*, in the room of Lieutenant-General *Erle*.

6 Sept. A *Dutch* Party commanded by Captain *de la Rue* surprized and took Fort *Knoque* in *Flanders*.

8 Brigadier *Pierce*, Commander of the *English* Troops in *Catalonia*, notified to Count *Staremberg*, that, a Cessation of Arms having been agreed upon between *Britain* and *France*, he must separate his Forces from him.

The

1712 Sept. The Garriſon of *Douay* ſurrender'd Priſoners of War to the *French*; as the Garriſon of Fort *Scarpe* had the 28th paſt.

18 N. S. The ſame Day *Queſnoy* was inveſted by the *French*.

15 *Sidney* Earl of *Godolphin*, late Lord Treaſurer of *England*, died.

The Lord *Lexington* was ſent to *Spain*, to take the Renunciation of King *Philip* to the Crown of *France*, and arrived at *Madrid* the 18th of *October*.

29 Sir *Richard Hoare*, Knt. elected Lord Mayor of *London*.

4 Oct. N. S. *Queſnoy* ſurrender'd to the *French*, the Garriſon being made Priſoners of War. According to the *French* Account, this Garriſon compleated the Number of Forty Battalions of the Allies they had deſtroyed or made Priſoners, ſince the defeat at *Denain*, which happened the 24th of *July*.

10 The *Dutch* refuſing to come into the Ceſſation of Arms, Marſhal *Villars* ſat down before *Bouchain*, which ſurrender'd the 19th Inſtant, the Garriſon being made Priſoners at Diſcretion.

The *Britiſh* Troops take up their Winter-Quarters in *Ghent* and *Bruges*, and refuſe to admit the *Danes*, and other Mercenaries to quarter amongſt them.

25 *Henry* Duke of *Beaufort*, *James* Duke of *Hamilton* and *Brandon*, *Henry* Duke of *Kent*, *John* Earl *Paulet*, *Rob.* Earl of *Oxford*, and Earl *Mortimer*, and *Thomas* Earl of *Strafford* elected Knights of the Garter; inſtalled the 4th of *Auguſt* following, with *Charles* Earl of *Peterborough*.

5 Nov. King *Philip* executed his Renunciation to the Crown of *France*.

7 A Suſpenſion of Arms was ſign'd for four Months, between *France*, *Spain*, and *Portugal*.

15 A Duel was fought in *Hyde-Park*, between the Duke of *Hamilton* and *Brandon*, and Colonel *Hamilton* on the one part, and the Lord *Mohun*, and Lieutenant-General *Mackartney* on the other part. The Lord *Mohun* was killed upon the Spot, and his Grace died of his Wounds as his Servants were carrying him to his Coach; Colonel *Hamilton* was wounded in the Foot, and ſurrender'd himſelf the 22d; but *Mackartney* made his Eſcape, and upon the relation of Colonel *Hamilton*, it was generally believ'd, that the Duke was killed unfairly by *Mackartney*.

The *Engliſh* Troops in *Catalonia* embark'd for *Port-Mahon*, where the Duke of *Argyle* was arrived from *England* ſome Days before. His Grace cauſed the Emperor's Colours to be taken down, and the *Engliſh* Colours to be hoiſted on the ſeveral Caſtles and Forts; and the Governor of *Minorca* for the Emperor, refuſing to take the Oaths to her Majeſty, had leave to retire to *Barcelona*; but the reſt of the Magiſtrates took an Oath of Fidelity to the Queen of *Great-Britain*.

23 The Duke of *Shrewsbury*, Lord Chamberlain of her Majeſty's Houſhold, was appointed Ambaſſador Extraordinary to the Court of *France*, in the room of Duke *Hamilton* deceas'd.

24 A Proclamation iſſued, offering 500 *l.* Reward, for apprehending *George Mackartney*, Eſq; for aiding and aſſiſting in the Murder of Duke *Hamilton*.

30 The Duke of *Marlborough*, having obtain'd Leave of her Majeſty to go beyond Sea, embark'd at *Dover* for *Oſtend*.

5 Dec. The Marquiſs *de Monteleon*, Ambaſſador from *Spain*, arrived at *London*.

7 The Ceſſation of Arms between *Great-Britain* and *France* prolonged for four Months more, from the 22d of *December*. The

1712 Nov.

1712 22 Dec. The Royal Regiment of Blue Horſe was given to the Earl of *Peterborough*.

27 The Duke of *Shrewsbury*, appointed Ambaſſador to the Court of *France*, arrived at *Calais* in his way to that Court; but did not take upon him that Character till the Concluſion of the Peace, any more than the Duke *d'Aumont* did in *England*.

29 The States General agreed to come into the Plan of Peace propoſed to them by the Earl of *Strafford* on the part of *Great-Britain*, and to conclude and ſign the Peace jointly, and at the ſame time with her Majeſty.

31 The Duke *d'Aumont*, Ambaſſador of *France* to the *Britiſh* Court, arrived at *Dover*.

1 *Jan.* A Proclamation iſſued, for ſuſpending the Execution of the Act, for the better recruiting her Majeſty's Land-Forces and Marines.

13 The Parliament met, and were prorogu'd to the 3d of *February*.

Lieutenant-General *Compton* was made Lieutenant of the *Tower*, in the room of Lieutenant-General *Cadogan*, who was turn'd out of all his Places.

26 The Houſe of the Duke of *Powis* in *Ormondſtreet*, which he had lent to the Duke *d'Aumont*, the *French* Ambaſſador, was burnt down by Accident: Whereupon the Ambaſſador was aſſign'd an Apartment in *Somerſet-Houſe*.

29 The Quarrel between the *French* and *Dutch* Miniſters at *Utrecht* was compromiſed.

30 A new Treaty of *Barrier* between *Great-Britain* and the States was ſign'd.

1712 31 *Jan.* The *Imperial* and *French* Miniſters met, and enter'd into a Treaty for the evacuating *Catalonia* by the *Imperialiſts*, and the Neutrality of *Italy*.

1 *Feb.* The King of *Sweden*, having reſided three Years and upwards at *Bender*, in the *Turkiſh* Dominions, and received great Civilities from the Port, was to his Surpriſe attack'd in the Palace the *Turks* had aſſign'd him, and having defended himſelf with great Reſolution, and loſt moſt of his Followers, was at length wounded, and taken Priſoner.

14 The Treaty for the Evacuation of *Catalonia* by the *Imperialiſts*, and for the Neutrality of *Italy*, was concluded and ſigned.

The ſame Day a Ceſſation of Arms was agreed at *Utrecht*, between the Miniſters of *France* and *Savoy*.

16 Dr. *Philip Byſſe*, Biſhop of St. *Davids*, tranſlated to the See of *Hereford*.

17 The Parliament met, and was prorogued to the 3d of *March*.

25 *N.S.* 15 *Mar* The King of *Pruſſia* died.

The Dukes of *Berry* and *Orleans* made their Renunciation to the Crown of *Spain* in the Parliament of *Paris*.

In purſuance of the Convention for the Evacuation of *Catalonia*, the Empreſs embarked at *Barcelona*, on Board the *Britiſh* Fleet, commanded by Sir *John Jennings*, and arrived at *Vado* in *Italy*, the 28th Inſtant.

1713.

25 *Mar* Dr. *Adam Ottley* conſecrated Biſhop of St. *Davids*.

30 *O. S.* The Peace was ſign'd at *Utrecht* by the Miniſters of *Great-Britain* and *France*, and by all the other Allies, except the Miniſters of the Emperor and the Empire.

7 *Apr.* The Lord Keeper *Harcourt* was made Lord High-Chancellor of *Great-Britain*.

The

1713 9 Apr. The *Britiſh* Parliament met, and the Queen made a Speech to both Houſes, wherein ſhe acquainted them, that the Peace was ſigned; and ſaid, what ſhe had done for the Proteſtant Succeſſion, and the Houſe of *Hanover*, might convince ſuch as wiſhed well to both, and deſired the Quiet and Safety of their Country, how vain all Attempts were to divide them; and that thoſe, who would make a Merit by ſeparating their Intereſts, would never attain their ill Ends.

What Force was neceſſary to be kept up for the Security of the Kingdom, ſhe left entirely to the Parliament; ſhe depended upon the Loyalty and Affection of her People, and wanted no other Guarantee; ſhe recommended to their Care, thoſe brave Men who had ſerved in the late War; the improving and encouraging the Trade and Manufactures of the Kingdom, and particularly the Fiſhery; ſhe expreſſed her Diſpleaſure at the ſeditious and ſcandalous Libels that ſwarmed at this time, which ſhe thought required a new Law to ſuppreſs them; ſhe ſaid, the impious Practice of Duelling alſo required a ſpeedy and effectual Remedy; and now they were entring upon Peace Abroad, ſhe conjured them to do their utmoſt to calm Mens Minds at Home, that the Arts of Peace might be cultivated.

10&11 Each Houſe attended her Majeſty with an Addreſs of Congratulation, upon the Concluſion of the Peace.

The principal Articles of Peace between *Great-Britain* and *France*, were, the ſecuring the Proteſtant Succeſſion; the ſeparating of the *French* and *Spaniſh* Crowns; the Demolition of *Dunkirk*; the reſtoring and enlarging the *Britiſh* Colonies and Plantations in *America*, and the giving a juſt and reaſonable Satisfaction to all the Allies.

The principal Articles between *France* and *Savoy*, were, the Ceſſion of *Sicily* to the Duke of *Savoy*; the giving him a Barrier againſt *France*; and the Limitation of the Crown of *Spain* to the Duke of *Savoy*, on failure of Iſſue of King *Philip*.

By the Treaty with the *Dutch*, *France* agreed to yield up the Town and Dutchy of *Luxemburg*, the Towns of *Namur*, *Charleroy*, *Menin*, *Tournay*, *Furnes*, *Knoque*, *Loo*, *Dixmude*, *Ypres*, &c. for a Barrier; and the *Dutch* ſtipulated to yield up *Liſle*, *Aire*, *Bethune*, and St. *Venant* to *France*.

The Empreſs preſented Admiral *Jennings* with her Picture ſet in Diamonds, on his taking his Leave of her at *Milan*.

The Duke of *Alençon*, Son to the Duke of *Berry*, died.

The Ratifications of Peace were exchanged at *Utrecht*.

The Duke of *Athol* was made Lord Privy-Seal of *Scotland*.

Her Majeſty gave the Royal Aſſent to the Bill for granting an Aid, to be raiſed by a Land-Tax of two Shillings in the Pound, for the Year 1713.

The Peace between *Great-Britain* and *France* proclaim'd with great Solemnity in *London*, being attended with the higheſt Demonſtrations of Joy.

Her Majeſty laid the Treaties of Peace and Commerce with *France* before the Parliament.

The Queen procured the *French* Proteſtants on Board the Gallies to be releaſed by the *French* King, on Condition they ſhould tranſport themſelves out of his Dominions.

The Duke *d'Aumont*, the *French* Ambaſſador, preſented a Memorial againſt Monſ. *Dubourdieu*, Miniſter of

1713 April
2
11
19
26 N. S.
28
4 May
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1713 May of the *French* Church in the *Savoy*, who had uſed ſeveral Expreſſions reflecting upon the *French* King in his Sermons; to which *Dubourdieu* anſwered, in his Examination before the Biſhop of *London*, that they were before the Proclamation of Peace.

4 June The City of *Liſle* was yielded up to the *French*.

Rauſe Freke of *Weſt-Bilney* in Com. *Norfolk*, created a Bart.

8 Sir *Thomas Powis* took his place as one of the Judges of the *King's-Bench*, and Sir *William Baniſter* as one of the Barons of the *Exchequer*.

11 The Duke of *Shrewsbury*, Ambaſſador of *Great-Britain* to the Court of *France*, made his publick Entry into *Paris*.

12 *Landau* was inveſted by the *French*, and the 24th the Trenches were opened, ſurrender'd the 20th of *Aug. N. S.*

14 The Royal Aſſent was given to the Act, for granting ſeveral Duties on Malt, Mum, Cider, and Perry, for the Service of the Year 1713, and for making forth Duplicates of Lottery-Tickets loſt, burnt or deſtroy'd; and for enlarging the Time, for adjuſting Claims in ſeveral Lottery-Acts, and to puniſh the counterfeiting or forging of Lottery-Orders.

And to an Act, for making Incloſures in ſome part of the Common Grounds in the Weſt-riding of the County of *York*, for the endowing poor Vicarages and Chapelries, for the better ſupport of their Miniſters.

25 Her Majeſty ſent a Meſſage to the Commons, acquainting them with the Debts contracted in the Civil Liſt, by reaſon of the Revenue deſigned for it being apply'd to other Uſes by former Parliaments; the Commons granted her Majeſty 35000 *l.* to diſcharge thoſe Debts.

The Commons addreſſed her Majeſty, to appoint Commiſſioners to treat with *France* for the perfecting the Treaty of Commerce, and explaining ſeveral parts of it; but a Trade with *France* being always found detrimental to *England*, that Treaty was never perfected. 1713 26 Jun.

The *Scots*, being uneaſy at the Malt-Tax being extended to *Scotland*, and on Account of the Judgment in the Houſe of Lords in prejudice of their Peerage, propoſed a Diſſolution of the Union; and it being put to the Vote in the Houſe of Peers, it was carried but by four Voices not to diſſolve the Union of the two Kingdoms.

The Duke of *Ormond* conſtituted Conſtable of *Dover* Caſtle, and Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports, in the room of the Earl of *Dorſet* deceaſed. 26

The *French* yielded up the City and Citadel of *Luxemburg* to the *Dutch*. 27

The Duke *d'Aumont*, Ambaſſador Extraordinary from the Court of *France*, made his publick Entry into the City of *London*; and on the 4th Inſtant he was admitted to his Audience. 1 July

The Lords addreſſed her Majeſty, that ſhe would uſe the moſt preſſing Inſtances with the Duke of *Lorrain*, and with all Princes and States in Amity with her, not to receive or ſuffer the Pretender to remain in their Dominions. 2

Sixteen Imperial Battalions embark'd at *Barcelona* for *Italy*. 3

Doctor *Francis Atterbury* created Biſhop of *Rocheſter*, and Dean of *Weſtminſter*. 5

The Royal Aſſent was given by Commiſſion to an Act, to explain a Clauſe in an Act, intitled, *An Act, for the more effectual preventing fraudulent Conveyances, in order to multiply Votes for the electing* 6

Knights

1713 July

Knights of the Shires to ſerve in Parliament, &c.

An Act, for the more effectual preventing Robberies in Houſes.

An Act, for the better regulating the electing of Members to ſerve in Parliament in *Scotland*.

An Act, for continuing an Act, intitled, *An Act, for encouraging the Importation of Naval Stores from her Majeſty's Plantations in North* America; *and for encouraging the Importation of Naval Stores from* Scotland *to* England.

An Act, for continuing the Acts, therein mentioned, for preventing Theft and Rapine upon the Northern Borders of *England*.

7 A Thankſgiving was obſerv'd for the Concluſion of the Peace, and the Two Houſes went to St. *Paul's*, the Lords wearing their Robes; but the Queen was abſent on Account of her Indiſpoſition.

The ſame Day Dr. *Henry Compton*, Lord Biſhop of *London*, died in the 81ſt Year of his Age.

The Commons alſo preſented an Addreſs to her Majeſty, that ſhe would uſe the moſt ſpeedy and preſſing Inſtances with the Duke of *Lorrain*, &c. not to receive, or ſuffer the Pretender to continue in their Dominions.

9 Count *Staremberg* embark'd with the Remainder of the Imperial Troops at *Barcelona*, and was convoyed by a Squadron of *Engliſh* Men of War to *Vado* in *Italy*, where he arrived the 16th Inſtant.

Upon the departure of General *Staremberg*, the *Catalonians* poſſeſſed themſelves of *Barcelona*, and declared War againſt King *Philip* by beat of Drum, rejecting the Indemnity the Queen of *Great-Britain* had procured for them.

11 *Thomas Croſſe* of the City of *Weſtminſter*, Eſq; created a Bart.

13 The Treaty of Peace between *Great-Britain* and *Spain* was ſigned at *Utrecht*, as was that between *Spain* and the Duke of *Savoy*.

1713 July

By the Treaty between *Great-Britain* and *Spain*, the Proteſtant Succeſſion was acknowledged, *Gibraltar*, *Minorca*, and *Port-Mahon* yielded to *Britain*; the Benefit of the *Aſſiento* Trade, or the ſupplying the *Spaniſh* Dominions in *America* with Negroes, was granted to *Britain*; the *Catalans* were not only indemnified, but their Honours and Eſtates, together with the Privileges of the Inhabitants of both *Caſtiles*, were granted and confirmed to them, and the Ceſſion of *Sicily* was confirmed to the Duke of *Savoy*.

16 The Royal Aſſent was given to an Act, to explain the Acts for licenſing Hackney-Chairs.

An Act, to encourage the making Sail-Cloth in *Great-Britain*.

An Act, to build a Church near the *May-Pole* in the *Strand*.

An Act, to regulate the Forces to be continued in her Majeſty's Service.

An Act, to make perpetual an Act, for better Relief of the Poor.

An Act, to enable Officers and Soldiers in the late War to exerciſe Trades, and Officers to account with Soldiers.

An Act, to make perpetual the Act, to prevent falſe and double Returns of Members in Parliament.

An Act, to raiſe 1200000 *l.* for publick Uſes, by circulating *Exchequer* Bills, and to enable her Majeſty to raiſe 500000 *l.* to pay Debts owing to her Servants; and to ſeveral private Acts.

After which her Majeſty made a Speech to both Houſes, wherein ſhe gratefully took notice of the Services they had performed to her and their Country, by eaſing the Nation of a Debt of nine Millions, without laying any further

Bur-

1713 July

Burthen upon her People; by enabling her to pay her juſt Debts to her Servants, and ſtrengthening her Hands in obtaining Peace: She recommended to them the uſing their Endeavours to diſſipate thoſe groundleſs Jealouſies that had been fomented; and that they would ſhew their Love to their Country by obviating the Malice of the ill-minded, and undeceiving the deluded: And ſhe ſaid, ſhe was of Opinion, that nothing could recover the Diſorders that had happened during ſo long a War, but a ſteady adhering to the Conſtitution in Church and State, and that ſuch as were true to theſe Principles, were only to be rely'd upon. Then the Parliament was prorogued to the 8th of *Auguſt*.

16 The ſame Day, Gold Medals of the Value of 4 *l.* each were given to the Members of both Houſes of Parliament, on the one Side was her Majeſty's Effigies, and round it the Words, *Anna Dei gratia*, on the reverſe *Britannia*, and round it, *Compoſitis Venerantur Armis*.

21 *Robert Benſon*, Eſq; created Baron of *Bingley* in Com. *Ebor*.

23 The *Muſcovites* and *Saxons* drove the *Swedes* out of the Iſle of *Rugen*.

26 The *French* begun to demoliſh the Fortifications of *Dunkirk*.

The Lord *Aſhburnham* appointed Colonel of the firſt Troop of Horſe-Guards.

29 N. S. The Duke *de Popoli* ſummoned *Barcelona*, giving them to underſtand, that if they did not immediately ſubmit to King *Philip*, they would not have the Benefit of the King's Pardon.

The City of *Barcelona* return Anſwer to the Duke *de Popoli*, that that City, and the whole Principality of *Catalonia* reſolved to continue the War; whereupon the whole Province was ravaged and deſtroyed by the *Spaniſh* Troops.

1713 July

The Magiſtrates of *Dunkirk* preſented an Addreſs to the Queen of *Great-Britain*, not to inſiſt on the Demolition of their Harbour, which they ſaid would be the Ruin of 18000 Families; but to no effect.

4 Aug. The Earl of *Portmore* made Governor of *Gibraltar*.

John Evelyn of *Wotton* in Com. *Surr.* Eſq; created a Bart.

8 A Proclamation iſſued, for diſſolving the preſent Parliament.

Doctor *Robinſon*, Biſhop of *Briſtol*, tranſlated to the See of *London*.

16 The Earl of *Dartmouth* made Privy-Seal, and *William Bromley*, Eſq; made Secretary of State in his room.

Sir *William Wyndham* made Chancellor of the *Exchequer*.

Francis Gwyn, Eſq; made Secretary of War.

17 A Proclamation, ſummoning a new Parliament to meet the 12th of *November*, and another, for electing the 16 Peers of *Scotland*.

20 The Garriſon of *London* ſurrender'd Priſoners of War.

Thomas Moore, Eſq; made Pay-Maſter of her Majeſty's Forces Abroad.

Edward Nicholas, Eſq; made Treaſurer and Pay-Maſter of her Majeſty's Penſioners.

The Lord *Lanſdown* made Treaſurer of the Houſhold.

Sir *John Stonehouſe*, Bart. made Comptroller of the Houſhold.

30 Duke *d'Aumont* Ambaſſador of *France* had his Audience of Leave, and returned to *France*.

31 The Lord *Edward Harley*, Son to the Earl of *Oxford* Lord Treaſurer, was married to the Lady *Henrietta Cavendiſh*, only Child of the late Duke of *Newcaſtle*, with whom he had a vaſt Eſtate.

1 Sept. The Earl of *Mar* made one of her Majeſty's principal Secretaries of State.

The

1713 Sept. The Earl of *Seafield*, made Lord Chancellor of *Scotland*.

The Duke of *Shrewsbury* made Lord Lieutenant of *Ireland*.

29 Sir *Samuel Stanier*, Knt. elected Lord Mayor of *London*.

30 The *French* having invested *Friburgh*, opened the Trenches before that Place.

10 Feb. The New King of *Sicily* and his Queen embarked at *Nice*, and were convoyed by a Squadron of *British* Men of War to that Kingdom, where they arrived the 10th Inſtant.

The *Catalans* ſet up for a free independent State; grant Commiſſions, and coin Money with their own Arms.

1 Nov. The Governor of *Friburgh* quitted the Town to the *French*, and retired with his Garriſon into the Caſtles.

16 N. S. The Caſtles of *Friburgh* ſurrender'd upon honourable Terms.

The Earl of *Peterborough* ſent Ambaſſador Extraordinary to the King of *Sicily*.

26 N. S. Prince *Eugene* of *Savoy*, and the Marſhal *Villars* meet at the Caſtle of *Raſtad*, and enter into a Treaty of a Peace between the Emperor and *France*.

The Czar of *Moſcovy* removed the Trade from *Archangel* to *Petersburgh*, and tranſplanted 30000 Perſons there from *Moſcow*.

Dec. The Parliament of *Ireland* met the 25th of the laſt Month, and the Houſe of Commons, being repleniſhed with Whigs, addreſſed her Majeſty to remove the Lord Chancellor, Sir *Conſtantine Phipps*, who had always ſhewn himſelf a faſt Friend to the Conſtitution; on the contrary the Houſe of Lords and the Convocation addreſſed her Majeſty in his behalf, expreſſing the Senſe they had of his great Worth; with whom her Majeſty entirely agreed.

Monſieur *d'Iberville*, Envoy Extraordinary from the Court of *France*, arrived at *London*, and on the 20th Inſtant was admitted to his Audience. 1713 11 Dec.

The honourable *Benedict Calvert*, only Son to the Lord *Baltimore*, made a publick Recantation of the Popiſh Religion. 3 Jan.

The Lord *Bingley* ſent Ambaſſador to the Court of *Spain*.

Sir *James Wiſhart* made Admiral of the White Squadron.

There having been a Report ſpread of her Majeſty's being dangerouſly ill, which very much affected the publick Credit, her Majeſty ſent a Letter from *Windſor* to the Lord Mayor of *London*, letting him know, that, altho' an Aguiſh Indiſpoſition, ſucceeded by a Fit of the Gout, had detained her there longer than ſhe deſigned, ſhe was reſtored to ſuch a degree of Health, that ſhe intended to meet her Parliament the 16th Inſtant. 1 Feb.

A Proclamation iſſued in *Ireland*, offering a Reward of 200 *l.* to any one that ſhould apprehend *Toby Butler*, who had liſted Men in the Pretender's Service. 2

Dr. *John Sharp* Archbiſhop of *York* died at *Bath*.

The Queen of *Spain*, Daughter to the Duke of *Savoy*, died in the 26th Year of her Age. 14

The reverend Mr. *Hilkiah Bedford* was try'd and convicted of publiſhing a Book, intitled, *The Hereditary Right of the Crown of* England *aſſerted*, &c. 15

The Parliament met, and the Commiſſioners appointed by her Majeſty, directed the Commons to chooſe a Speaker; whereupon they unanimouſly elected Sir *Thomas Hanmer*, who was approved by her Majeſty. 16

The Convocation met at the ſame time, and the lower Houſe choſe

1713 Feb. 19 chose Dr. *Stanhope*, Dean of *Canterbury*, for their Prolocutor.

William Desbouverie of *London*, Esq; was created a Bart.

1 *Mar.* *Jonathan Cope*, Esq; of *Brewern*, in Com. *Oxon.* was created a Bart.

2 Her Majesty made a Speech to both Houses, wherein she acquainted them, that the Ratifications of the Treaties of Peace and Commerce with *Spain* were exchanged, and congratulated her Subjects upon their being delivered from a *consuming Land-War*, and entered on a Peace, the good Effects whereof, she said, nothing but Intestine Divisions could obstruct; that she had followed the Example of her wisest and greatest Predecessors in preserving the Balance of *Europe*; that their Situation pointed out to them the true Interest of their Country which could flourish only by Trade, and would be most formidable by the right Application of their Naval Force; she expressed her Satisfaction in the Joy the People had shewn on her Recovery, and wished that effectual Care had been taken to suppress those seditious Papers, and factious Rumours by which designing Men had been able to sink the publick Credit; she said, some were arrived to that height of Malice, to insinuate, that the Protestant Succession was in Danger under her Government, who only meant to disturb the present Tranquillity, and to bring real Mischiefs upon us; and after all she had done to secure that Succession, she could not mention these Proceedings without some degree of Warmth; and she hoped, they all agreed with her, that Attempts to weaken her Authority, or render the Possession of the Crown uneasy to her, could never be proper Means to strengthen the Protestant Succession; that she would have it their Endeavour, as it had been hers, to unite our Differences; not by relaxing from the strictest Adherence to our Constitution in Church and State, but by observing the Laws themselves, and enforcing a due Obedience to them in others; that she had the Concurrence of the last Parliament in making the Peace; and she desired it might be the Honour of this, to assist her in obtaining such Fruits from it as might not only derive Blessings on the present Age, but even down to latest Posterity. 1713 March

Each House presented an Address to her Majesty, congratulating her upon her Recovery, and on the Ratification of the Treaties of Peace. 3 & 5

The Convocation also presented an Address, congratulating her Majesty's Recovery; wherein they pray'd, that after a long and happy Reign, she might be able to transmit the Protection of this Church and State to a Protestant Successor in the Illustrious House of *Hanover*.

Eusebius Buswell, alias, *Pelsant* of *Clipston* in Com. *Northamp.* Esq; created a Bart. 5

Dr. *Robinson*, Bishop of *London*, made Dean of the Chapel. 8

Dr. *Smalridge* made Bishop of *Bristol*, and Lord Almoner.

The *French* King, at the Instance of her Majesty, released 42 Protestants more from the Gallies.

The Lords about this time censured a Pamphlet, intitled, *The Publick Spirit of the Whigs*, &c. containing Reflections on *Steele's Crisis*, and the Projectors of the Union; but particularly on the Earl of *Nottingham*.

Barber the Printer, and *Morphew* the Publisher were both taken into Custody of the Black Rod, and a Reward of 300 *l.* offered for the Discovery of the Author.

On

1713 13 Mar

On the other hand, a Complaint being made in the House of Commons of a Paper, called *The English Man*, and a Pamphlet, intitled *The Crisis*, and Mr. *Steele* acknowledging himself the Author of these Pieces; they are voted scandalous and seditious Libels; highly reflecting upon her Majesty, the Nobility, Gentry, Clergy, and Universities; maliciously insinuating, that the Protestant Succession in the House of *Hanover* was in Danger under her Majesty's Administration, &c. And that *Richard Steele*, Esq; the Author, be expelled the House.

1713 March

Sir *William Dawes*, Bart. translated from *Chester* to the See of *York*, on the Death of Dr. *John Sharp*, was confirmed in that See.

1714.

1 Apr.

Lieutenant *Nicholls*, late of *Seymour*'s Regiment, try'd and convicted at the Assizes at *Exeter* of cursing the Queen, sentenced to the Pillory, and to pay a Fine of 50 *l.*

1 4

Dr. *Francis Gastrel* consecrated Bishop of *Chester*.

6

The Earl of *Strafford*, Sir *John Leake*, Sir *William Drake*, Sir *James Wisheart*, *George Clarke*, Esq; and Sir *George Beaumont* appointed Commissioners, for executing the Office of Lord High-Admiral.

An Address of the House of Lords to her Majesty, that she would continue her Interposition in the most pressing manner, that the *Catalans* might have the full Enjoyment of their ancient Liberties continued to them: To which her Majesty answered, that, at the Conclusion of the Peace, she resolved to continue her Interposition upon every proper Occasion for obtaining those Liberties, and to prevent, if possible, the Misfortunes to which that People were exposed by the Conduct of those more nearly concerned to help them.

13

The Duke of *Argyle* was removed from all his Places, and the Earl of *Stairs* ordered to sell his Regiment, as was Major-General *Davenport* his Post of Lieutenant of the first Troop of Life-Guards

10 Apr.

The Duke of *Athol* appointed her Majesty's Commissioner to the General Assembly of the Church of *Scotland*.

12

An Address of the Lords to her Majesty, to issue a Proclamation, offering a Reward to any one that should apprehend the Pretender; and to renew her Instances with the Duke of *Lorrain*, for removing him from thence; and that the Emperor might be desired to enter into the Guarantee of the Protestant Succession; to which her Majesty answered, it would be a real Strengthening to the Succession in the House of *Hanover*, as well as a Support to her Government, that an End were put to those groundless Fears and Jealousies that had been so industriously promoted; that at this time she did not see any Occasion for such a Proclamation; but whenever she judged it necessary, she would give Order for one: And as to the other Particular in their Address, she should give proper Directions.

Baron *Schutz*, Minister of *Hanover*, demanded of the Lord Chancellor a Writ, for summoning the Electoral Prince, as Duke of *Cambridge*, to the House of Lords, and her Majesty gave Directions for issuing the Writ: But she resented that Demand so highly, that she forbid Baron *Schutz* the Court; and

1714 April he returned ſoon after to *Hanover*.

The Lord *Paget* appointed Envoy Extraordinary to the Court of *Hanover*.

Charles Whitworth, Eſq; appointed her Majeſty's Plenipotentiary at the Congreſs to be held at *Baden* in *Switzerland*, for treating of a Peace between the Empire and *France*.

24 Mr. *Harley*, being ſent to *Hanover*, to aſſure their Electoral Highneſſes of her Majeſty's Affection and Friendſhip for that Houſe, was admitted to his Audience.

The Earl of *Portmore* appointed to ſucceed the Earl of *Stairs*, in the Command of the Royal Regiment of North-*Britiſh* Dragoons.

An Addreſs from both Houſes of Parliament was preſented to her Majeſty, expreſſing the juſt Senſe they had of her Majeſty's Goodneſs to her People, in delivering them by a Safe, Honourable, and Advantageous Peace with *France* and *Spain*, from the heavy Burthen of a conſuming Land-War, unequally carried on, and become at laſt Impracticable; and to intreat her Majeſty, that ſhe wou'd with the ſame Steadineſs, notwithſtanding the many Obſtructions which had been, or might be, thrown in her Way, purſue ſuch Meaſures as ſhe ſhould judge neceſſary for compleating the Settlement of *Europe*: To which her Majeſty anſwered, that ſhe eſteem'd this Addreſs as the united Voice of her Affectionate and Loyal Subjects, and returned them the heartieſt Thanks which could be given by a Sovereign, who deſired nothing more, than to ſee her People ſafe and flouriſhing.

About the end of this Month, Advice came to *England*, that the Fortifications of the Harbour, Town, and Citadel of *Dunkirk* were entirely demoliſhed.

The Earl of *Peterborough* appointed Governor of *Port-Mahon*, and the Iſland of *Minorca*, in the room of the Duke of *Argyle*. 1714 1 May

Charles Duke of *Berry* died at *Marli*, in the 28th Year of his Age.

A Proclamation iſſued, for diſcovering and apprehending Popiſh Prieſts and Jeſuits, and thoſe who had ſerved in Arms againſt her Majeſty and the late King. 4

Mr. *Hilkiah Bedford*, who publiſhed the Book, intitled, *Hereditary Right*, &c. was ſentenced to pay a Fine of a 1000 Marks, to remain a Priſoner 3 Years, and to give Security for his good Behaviour during Life.

The Queen wrote to the Princeſs *Sophia*, ſhewing her Reſentment, that ſhe ſhould enter into a Deſign, of fixing a Prince of her Blood in her Majeſty's Dominions, even while ſhe was living; but at the ſame time offering to enter into any Meaſures for ſecuring the *Hanover* Succeſſion. 19

She wrote alſo to the Electoral Prince, acquainting him, that nothing could be more dangerous to the Tranquillity of her Dominions, and to the *Hanover* Succeſſion, than his Deſign of coming to *England* without her Leave. 25

The Earl of *Oxford*, Lord Treaſurer, wrote at the ſame time to the Elector, acquainting him, how heartily the Queen was for his Succeſſion; and that ſhe was ready to do any thing that might make it more ſecure that was conſiſtent with her Safety, and that the Accident about the Writ might be improved to increaſe the moſt perfect Friendſhip between the Queen, and his moſt ſerene Family. 7 Ju

The Princeſs *Sophia*, Electreſs and Dutcheſs *Dowager* of *Hanover*, died in the 84th Year of her Age; whereupon an Order of Council 8 Ju N. S.

iſſued,

1714 June issued, for altering the Common-Prayer, by leaving out the Words *The Princess Sophia*, and inserting the Words, *The Elector of Brunswick*.

21 A Proclamation issued, offering a Reward of 5000 *l.* to any one that should apprehend the Pretender.

23 The Lower House of Convocation presented to the Upper-House, an Extract of several Heretical Opinions contained in the Books of Dr. *Clarke*, Rector of St. *James's* in relation to the Holy Trinity; and her Majesty, being acquainted with it, struck him out of the Number of her Chaplains; whereupon the Doctor, finding his Preferments in Danger, drew up a qualifying Paper, or Explanation of his Faith in the Holy Trinity, with which the Upper-House declared themselves satisfied; but the Lower-House resolved, that he had not retracted any of his Opinions, which gave Occasion to their Complaint, and therefore could not esteem it satisfactory.

25 Baron *Bothmar*, Envoy Extraordinary from the Elector of *Brunswick*, arrived at *London*; and on the 29th notify'd the Death of the Princess *Sophia* to her Majesty.

July 1 One and twenty Persons were try'd and convicted of High Treason in *Ireland*, in listing, and being listed in the Service of the Pretender.

7 The Lords, having taken into Consideration the Treaty of Peace and Commerce with *Spain*, addressed her Majesty, acquainting her, that the carrying on the Trade, according to the Treaty of Commerce, as it stood ratified, was attended with insuperable Difficulties, and desired her Majesty to use effectual Means for procuring such Alterations to be made in the same, as might render that Trade practicable and beneficial to her Subjects.

1714 July To which her Majesty answered, It had been her Care to procure all possible Advantages for her Subjects in Trade; and she should continue her utmost Endeavours to obtain further Benefits.

9 Her Majesty made a Speech to both Houses; wherein she thank'd them for the Supplies they had given her for the current Year, and for discharging the National Debts; she said, her chief Concern was to preserve to them, and their Posterity, their holy Religion, the Liberty of her Subjects, and to secure the present and future Tranquillity of her Kingdoms; but these desirable Ends could never be obtained, unless all groundless Jealousies were laid aside, and unless they shewed the same Regard to her Just Prerogative, and for the Honour of her Government, which she had always expressed for the Rights of her People. Then the Parliament was prorogued to the 10th of *August*.

Acts passed 12 Annæ, *Sessio secunda.*

An Act, for granting an Aid to her Majesty to be raised by a Land-Tax in *Great-Britain*, for the Service of the Year 1714.

An Act, for allowing a Drawback upon the Exportation of Salt to be made use of for the curing of Fish taken in the *North* Seas, or at *Island*.

An Act, for charging and continuing the Duties upon Malt, Mum, Cider, and Perry, for the Service of the Year 1714; and for the Encouragement of the distilling Brandy from malted Corn, and Cider; and for making forth Duplicates of *Exchequer* Bills, and Lottery-Tickets, lost, burnt, or destroy'd;

1714 July

ſtroy'd; and to enable the Governor, and Company of the *Bank* of *England*, and others, to lend Money upon *South-Sea* Stock.

An Act, for the better regulating the Forces to be continued in her Majeſty's Service, and for the Payment of the ſaid Forces, and of their Quarters.

An Act, for taking away the new additional Duty of 30 *l. per Cent. ad valorem*, impoſed upon Books and Prints imported into *Great-Britain*, by an Act made in the 10th Year of the Reign of her preſent Majeſty Queen *Anne*.

An Act, for taking away Mortuaries within the Dioceſes of *Bangor*, *Landaff*, *St. Davids*, and *St. Aſaph*, and giving a Recompenſe therefore to the Biſhops of the ſaid reſpective Dioceſes; and for confirming ſeveral Letters Patents granted by her Majeſty, for perpetually annexing a Prebend of *Gloceſter* to the Maſterſhip of *Pembroke-College* in *Oxford*, and a Prebend of *Rocheſter* to the Provoſtſhip of *Oriel-College* in *Oxford*, and a Prebend of *Norwich* to the Maſterſhip of *Catharine-Hall* in *Cambridge*.

An Act, to prevent the Growth of Schiſm, and for the further Security of the Churches of *England* and *Ireland*, as by Law eſtabliſh'd.

An Act, for encouraging the Tobacco Trade.

An Act, for laying additional Duties on Soap, and Paper; and upon certain Linens, Silks, Callicoes, and Stuffs; and upon Starch, and exported Coals; and upon ſtamp'd Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, for raiſing 1400000 *l.* by way of Lottery for her Majeſty's Supply; and for Allowances on exporting many Wares of Leather, Sheep-Skins, and Lamb-Skins; and for Diſtribution of 4000 *l.* due to the Officers and Seamen for Gun-Money; and to adjuſt the Property of Tickets in former Lotteries; and touching certain Shares of Stock in the Capital of the *South-Sea* Company; and for appropriating the Monies granted to her Majeſty.

1714 July

An Act, for raiſing the Militia for the Year 1714, although the Month's-Pay formerly advanced be not repaid; and for rectifying a Miſtake in an Act paſſed in this preſent Seſſion of Parliament, intitled, *An Act, for regulating the Forces to be continued in her Majeſty's Service, and for Payment of the ſaid Forces, and their Quarters.*

An Act, to prevent the liſting her Majeſty's Subjects to ſerve as Soldiers without her Majeſty's Licence.

An Act, for the better Maintenance of Curates within the Church of *England*; and for preventing any Eccleſiaſtical Perſons from buying the next Avoidance of any Church Preferment.

An Act, to diſcharge and acquit the Commiſſioners of Equivalent, for the Sum of three hundred eighty one thouſand five hundred Pounds fifteen Shillings ten Pence half Penny, by them duly iſſued out of the Sum of three hundred ninety eight thouſand eighty nine Pounds ten Shillings which they received.

An Act, for rendering more effectual an Act made in the third Year of the Reign of King *James* I, intitled, *An Act, to prevent and avoid Dangers which may grow by Popiſh Recuſants*; and alſo of one other Act, made in the firſt Year of the Reign of King *William* and Queen *Mary*, intitled, *An Act, to veſt in the two Univerſities the Preſentations of Benefices belonging to Papiſts*; and for veſting in the Lords of Juſticiary Power to in-

flict

1714 July

flict the ſame Puniſhments againſt Jeſuits, Prieſts, and other trafficking Papiſts; which the Privy-Council of *Scotland* was impowered to do by an Act paſſed in the Parliament of *Scotland*, intitled, *An Act, for preventing the Growth of Popery.*

An Act, for providing a publick Reward, for ſuch Perſon, or Perſons as ſhall diſcover the Longitude at Sea.

An Act, to reduce the Rate of Intereſt, without any Prejudice to Parliamentary Securities.

An Act, for the ſpeedy and effectual preſerving the Navigation of the River of *Thames*, by ſtopping the Breach in the Levels of *Havering* and *Dagenham* in the County of *Eſſex*; and for aſcertaining the Coal-Meaſure.

An Act, for the preſerving Ships and Goods forced on Shore, or ſtranded upon the Coaſts of this Kingdom, or any other of her Majeſty's Dominions.

An Act, to explain a Clauſe in an Act of Parliament of the 10th Year of her Majeſty's Reign, for laying ſeveral Duties upon all Soap and Paper made in *Great-Britain*, or imported into the ſame; and upon chequered and ſtrip'd Linens imported; and upon certain Silks, Callicoes, Linens, and Stuffs printed, painted, or ſtained; and upon ſeveral kinds of ſtamp'd Vellum, Parchment, and Paper; and upon certain printed Pamphlets and Advertiſements, for raiſing the Sum of 1800000 *l.* by way of a Lottery; and for other Purpoſes in the ſaid Act mentioned, ſo far as the ſaid Act relates to Lawns, Canvas, Buckrams, Barras, and *Sileſia* Neck-Cloths.

An Act, to explain and make more effectual an Act, paſſed in the 10th Year of her Majeſty's Reign, for preventing Abuſes in making Linen Cloth, and regulating the Lengths and Breadths, and equal ſorting of Yarn in each Piece made in *Scotland*, and for whitening the ſame.

1714 July

An Act, to explain Part of an Act made in the 7th Year of her Majeſty's Reign (for enlarging the Capital Stock of the *Bank of England*, and for raiſing a further Supply to her Majeſty for the Service of the Year 1709) ſo far as the ſame relates to unwrought Incle imported into this Kingdom.

An Act, to continue an Act of the 6th Year of her Majeſty's Reign, intitled, *An Act, to enable her Majeſty to make Leaſes and Copies of Offices, Lands and Hereditaments, Parcel of her Dutchy of* Cornwall, *or annexed to the ſame.*

An Act, for reducing the Laws relating to Rogues, Vagabonds, ſturdy Beggars and Vagrants into one Act of Parliament; and for the more effectual puniſhing ſuch Rogues, Vagabonds, ſturdy Beggars and Vagrants, and ſending them whither they ought to be ſent.

12 The Duke of *Berwick* having undertaken the Siege of *Barcelona* with a great Army compoſed of *French* and *Spaniſh* Troops, the Trenches were this Day opened before that Town.

26 N. S. The Earl of *Clarendon*, being appointed Envoy Extraordinary to *Hanover*, arrived at that Court.

27 The Earl of *Oxford* Lord Treaſurer was diſplaced, and two Days after, the Staff was given to the Duke of *Shrewsbury*, who was at the ſame time Lord Chamberlain of the Houſhold, and Lord Lieutenant of *Ireland*.

29 Her Majeſty was taken dangerouſly ill with a great Heavineſs, and ſhooting Pains in her Head; whereupon her Phyſicians were conſulted, and ſhe was cupped, which gave her ſome preſent Eaſe; but

1714 July but her Indiſpoſition returned, and ſhe was ſeiz'd with a Fit of an Apoplexy; and tho', upon taking more Blood from her, ſhe came to herſelf again, ſhe lay in a ſort of a Lethargy till the 1ſt of *Auguſt*.

While the Queen lay ill, the Duke of *Ormond* gave Orders for doubling the Guards, and aſſembling the Troops. *Portſmouth* was in a Poſture of Defence, and 7 Battalions were ſent for out of *Flanders*.

31 A Letter ſign'd by the Privy-Council was ſent to the Elector of *Brunſwick*, by Mr. *Craggs*, jun. to acquaint him with the extreme Danger the Queen's Life was in, and the Meaſures they had taken to ſecure his peaceable Acceſſion; and to deſire his Electoral Highneſs to repair with all ſpeed to *Holland*, where a Squadron of *Britiſh* Men of War would attend to bring him over, in caſe the Queen died.

Orders were alſo ſent by the Privy-Council to the Earl of *Strafford* in *Holland*, that he ſhould apply to the States General to be in a Readineſs to perform the Treaty of Guarantee of the Proteſtant Succeſſion, if there ſhould be Occaſion; and the Earl of *Berkley* was appointed to command the *Britiſh* Fleet.

1 Aug. Queen *Anne* died a little after Seven in the Morning in the 50th Year of her Age, and 13th of her Reign. She was ſecond Daughter of *James* Duke of *York*, afterwards King *James* II, by his firſt Wife the Lady *Anne*, Daughter to *Edward Hyde* Chancellor of the *Exchequer*, and afterwards Lord Chancellor of *England*. She was chriſten'd at St. *James*'s Palace, her elder Siſter the Lady *Mary*, and the Dutcheſs of *Monmouth* being her Godmothers, and Dr. *Sheldon*, Archbiſhop of *Canterbury* her Godfather. She was married the 28th of *July*, 1683, to Prince *George* of *Denmark*, ſecond Son to *Frederick* III, King of *Denmark*; and had Iſſue by him,

1714 Aug.

1. A Daughter, ſtill-born, of whom her Royal Highneſs was delivered on the 12th of *May*, 1684. 2. Lady *Mary*, born at *Whitehall* the 2d of *June*, 1685, died in *February*, 1686. 3. Lady *Anne-Sophia*, born at *Windſor* the 12th of *May*, 1686, died the *February* following. 4. *William* Duke of *Glocester*, born at the Royal Palace at *Hampton-Court* the 24th of *July*, 1689, and liv'd to be above eleven Years of Age. 5. The Lady *Mary*, born at St. *James*'s in *October*, 1690; but died ſoon after ſhe was baptized. 6. *George*, another Son, born at *Sion-Houſe* the 17th Day of *April*, 1692; but died as ſoon as born.

1 Aug. GEORGE I. Elector of *Brunſwick-Lunenburgh*, ſucceeded, to the Crown on the Demiſe of Queen *Anne*, by Virtue of ſeveral Acts of Parliament, for ſecuring the Proteſtant Succeſſion.

Upon the Death of the Queen, the Privy-Council being aſſembled according to the Act of 4to & 5to *Anna*, *For the better Security of her Majeſty's Perſon, and the Succeſſion of the Crown of* England *in the Proteſtant Line*; three Inſtruments of the ſame Tenor were produced by the Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*, the Lord Chancellor, and Monſieur *Kreynberg* the Reſident of *Hanover*, under the Hand and Seal of the Elector of *Brunſwick*, his then Majeſty, nominating nineteen Perſons, to be added to the ſeven great Officers appointed by

1 Aug.

1714 Aug. by the ſaid Act, to compoſe the Regency: The firſt ſeven were, *Thomas Tenison*, Lord Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*; *Simon Harcourt*, Lord *Harcourt*, Lord High Chancellor; *John Sheffield*, Duke of *Buckingham*, Lord Preſident; *Charles Talbot*, Duke of *Shrewsbury*, Lord High Treaſurer; *William Legg*, Earl of *Dartmouth*, Lord Privy-Seal; *Thomas Wentworth*, Earl of *Strafford*, firſt Lord Commiſſioner of the Admiralty; and Sir *Thomas Parker*, Knt. Lord Chief Juſtice of the *King's-Bench*.

The Nineteen appointed by his preſent Majeſty were, the Lord Archbiſhop of *York*,

Dukes of { *Shrewsbury*, *Somerſet*, *Bolton*, *Devonſhire*, *Kent*, *Argyle*, *Montroſe*, *Roxborough*;

Earls of { *Pembroke*, *Angleſea*, *Carliſle*, *Nottingham*, *Abingdon*, *Scarborough*, *Orford*;

Lord Viſcount *Townſhend*, Lord *Halifax*, and Lord *Cowper*.

The Lords Juſtices, or Regency being ſettled, his Majeſty King *George* was proclaimed the ſame Day with the uſual Solemnity.

The Parliament alſo met, purſuant to the aboveſaid Act, and the Members ſpent the three following Days in taking the Oaths.

The ſame Day the Duke of *Marlborough* landed at *Dover*.

An Order of Council iſſued, for altering the Prayers for the Royal Family.

2 The Earl of *Dorſet* was ſent over to his Majeſty by the Regency, to acquaint him with the Unanimity of the People in recognizing, and proclaiming him; and to invite his Majeſty into his *Britiſh* Dominions.

The late Queen was opened, and 3
the next Day her Bowels were interr'd in *Weſtminſter-Abbey*.

The Duke of *Marlborough* made 4
a ſort of triumphant Entry into *London*; but his Coach unluckily broke down at *Temple-Bar*, and he was forced to get into another.

King *George* was proclaimed at 5
Edinburgh.

A Proclamation by the Regency, authorizing all Perſons in Office, or Authority, to continue to exerciſe their reſpective Offices.

The Lord Chancellor made a Speech to both Houſes of Parliament, in the Name of the Regency, giving an Account of their Proceedings ſince the Queen's Death, in proclaiming King *George*, and taking care of the publick Peace, and ſaid, they were perſuaded the Parliament brought with them ſo hearty a Diſpoſition for his Majeſty's Service, and the Publick Good, that they could not doubt their Aſſiſtance in promoting theſe Ends: They recommended to the Commons the ſettling the King's Revenue, and eſtabliſhing the publick Credit; and deſired, the Houſes would proceed with Unanimity, and a firm Adherence to the King's Intereſt, as the only means to continue the preſent Tranquillity.

The Lords drew up an Addreſs 6
to his Majeſty of Condolence and Congratulation, and to deſire his Majeſty's Royal Preſence amongſt them.

The Commons alſo drew up an Addreſs of Condolence and Congratulation, expreſſing their impatient Deſire to ſee his Majeſty amongſt them, and aſſuring him of their unanimous Reſolution to

1714 Aug. maintain the publick Credit, and do every thing in their Power to make his Majesty's Reign happy and glorious; both which Addresses were transmitted to his Majesty by the Regency.

An Order of the Lords Justices, for a general Mourning to begin the 15th Instant.

6 King *George* was proclaimed at *Dublin*.

11 The Commons voted his Majesty the same Revenues the late Queen had, except the Revenue of the Dutchy of *Cornwall*, which was by Law vested in the Prince.

13 Mr. *Craggs*, who had been dispatched to *Hanover* the 30th of *July*, being returned from thence with a Letter from his Majesty, the Lord Chancellor in the Name of the Regency made a Speech to the Houses, acquainting them, that his Majesty was hastening hither, and had expressed great Satisfaction in the Loyalty and Affection his People had universally shewn on his Accession.

17 The Earl of *Cromarty* died at his House at *Tarbat*, in the North of *Scotland*, in the 84th Year of his Age. He was made a Baronet by King *Charles* I. and was a Colonel of Horse under the Marquis of *Montrose* in 1648. King *Charles* II. at his Restoration, created him first Baron, and then Viscount, *Tarbat*. King *William* gave him the Title of Earl; and Queen *Anne* made him principal Secretary of State for *Scotland*, and Lord Justice General. He was a Person of eminent Learning, an able Statesman, and one of the eldest Officers in the World.

14 N. S. The Pretender, hearing of the Queen's Death, left *Lorrain*, and went to *Versailles*; but the *French* King refused to see him, alledging his Engagements to the *Hanover* Succession; whereupon the Chevalier returned to *Lorrain*.

1714 21 Aug. The Lords Justices gave the Royal Assent to *An Act, for the better Support of his Majesty's Household, and of the Honour and Dignity of the Crown of* Great-Britain. And to

An Act, for rectifying Mistakes in the Names of the Commissioners for the Land-Tax, for the Year 1714, *and for raising so much as is wanting to make up the Sum of* 1400000 *l. intended to be raised by a Lottery for the publick Service in the said Year.* And to

An Act, to enable Persons now residing in Great-Britain *to take the Oaths, and do all other Acts in* Great-Britain, *requisite to qualify themselves to continue their respective Places, Offices, and Employments in* Ireland.

At the presenting these Bills, Sir *Thomas Hanmer*, the Speaker of the House of Commons, made a Speech; wherein he said, that the Commons could not enter upon any Work more satisfactory and pleasing to themselves, than the providing a sufficient Revenue for his Majesty's Civil Government, in order to make his Reign as easy and prosperous as the Beginning of it had been secure and undisturbed; that they could give no greater Proof of the Trust they reposed in his Majesty's gracious Disposition, than putting the same entire Revenue into his Hands, which her late Majesty died possessed of, whose Virtues they all admired, and of whose Affection and Concern for the Religion, Laws, and Liberties of this Kingdom, they had had so long Experience; and they desired, that this might be looked upon as an Earnest and Pledge of that Zeal and Fidelity which they should always retain, and upon every Occasion be ready to demonstrate to his Majesty's Person and Government.

Then

1714 Aug. Then the Lord Chancellor, in the Name of the Regency, returned the Houſes Thanks for the Proofs they had given of their Duty and Affection to his Majeſty, and of their Zeal for his Government.

24 The late Queen was privately interred in *Weſtminſter-Abbey*, in purſuance of an Order from his Majeſty.

25 The Parliament was prorogued to the 23d of *September*.

28 Mr. *Murray* arrived Expreſs from *Hanover*, and brought Orders to the Regency for preparing a Patent for creating the Prince Royal, Prince of *Wales*, and for removing the Lord *Bolingbroke* from his Office of Secretary of State; and on the 31ſt the Seals were taken from him, and the Doors of his Office lock'd and ſealed up.

31 O. S. King *George* with the Prince began his Journey from *Hanover* towards *England*, and arrived at the *Hague* the 5th of *September*, where he remained till the 16th.

7 Sept. N. S. The Treaty of Peace between the *Empire* and *France* was ſigned at *Baden*.

6 Sir *Conſtantine Phipps* and the Archbiſhop of *Armagh* were removed from being Lords Juſtices in *Ireland*, and the Archbiſhop of *Dublin* and the Earl of *Kildare* ſworn in their room.

8 An Order of Council againſt throwing Squibbs or Fire-works on the Day of his Majeſty's publick Entry.

11 The Duke of *Berwick* ſtormed *Barcelona*, which was defended with great Obſtinacy; but in the Evening the Garriſon retired into the new City, and beat the Chamade; and on the 12th they ſurrender'd, upon Condition to have their Lives ſaved, and that the City ſhould not be plundered.

15 A Proclamation iſſued, offering a Reward of 100000 *l.* for apprehending the Pretender, if he ſhould attempt to land in the *Britiſh* Dominions (purſuant to a late Act of Parliament).

The Earl Marſhal publiſh'd an Order prohibiting all Coaches coming into *Greenwich-Park* on the Day of his Majeſty's Entry, but thoſe of the great Officers, the Nobility and their Sons, the Privy Counſellors and Judges.

16 O. S. King *George* and the Prince embark'd for *England*, and arrived at *Greenwich* on the 18th in the Evening, and was received by the Duke of *Northumberland*, Captain of the Life-Guard then in waiting, and the Lord Chancellor *Harcourt*, at the Head of the Lords of the Regency.

King *Philip* V. of *Spain* was married by Proxy to the Princeſs of *Parma*.

17 The Lord Viſcount *Townſhend* was ſworn one of his Majeſty's Principal Secretaries of State.

Lieutenant-General *Cadogan* appointed his Majeſty's Plenipotentiary at *Antwerp*, to ſettle the *Dutch* Barrier.

19 There was a great Court at *Greenwich* of all ſorts; and it was obſerved that thoſe who proſpered in the late Reign met with a remarkable Neglect; particularly the Lord *Townſhend* was ſent to tell the Duke of *Ormond*, who came with uncommon Splendour to pay his Court to his Majeſty, that he had no further Occaſion for his Service; whereupon the Duke returned to St. *James*'s Square, without being admitted to his Majeſty's Preſence.

The Earl of *Oxford*, the late Lord Treaſurer, kiſs'd his Majeſty's Hand with the Crowd, but was not vouchſafed any further Notice.

The Lord Chancellor *Harcourt* had prepared the Prince's Patent, and

1714 Sept.

1714 Sept. and carried it to *Greenwich*; but was turn'd out, and not suffer'd to enjoy either the Honour or Profit of passing it; and the Great Seal was given to the Lord *Cowper*.

The Duke of *Ormond* was removed from being Captain-General.

20 His Majesty and the Prince made their publick Entry into *London* from *Greenwich*, being preceded by above two hundred Coaches of the Nobility and Gentry with six Horses. His Majesty was met at St. *Margaret's Hill* in *Southwark* by the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, Recorder, Sheriffs of *London*, &c. and the Recorder, Sir *Peter King*, congratulated his Majesty in the Name of the City on his arrival amongst them, and on his coming to take Possession of his Kingdoms.

21 There was a great Court at St. *James's*; and among the rest, Mr. *Charles Aldworth*, Member of Parliament for *New Windsor*, was there, whom Colonel *Chudleigh* was pleased to brand with the Name of Jacobite; whereupon a Quarrel ensued, and they both went in a Coach to *Marybone Fields*, and Mr. *Aldworth* was killed upon the Spot.

22 His Majesty declared in Council his firm Purpose to support and maintain the Churches of *England* and *Scotland*, as they were severally by Law established, which, he said, he was of Opinion might be effectually done without impairing the Toleration; and he assured them he should earnestly endeavour to preserve the Properties of his Subjects.

The same Day the Prince Royal was declared Prince of *Wales*, and took his place at the Council-Board; and the Great Seal having been taken from the Lord *Harcourt* and delivered to the Lord *Cowper*, he was sworn Lord Chancellor of *Great-Britain*; the Earl of *Nottingham* was declared Lord President of the Council, and the Earl of *Sunderland* was made Lord Lieutenant of *Ireland*. 1714 23 Sept.

The Duke of *Devon* was declared Lord Steward of his Majesty's Household; and the Duke of *Marlborough* Captain-General of the Land-Forces, Master-General of the Ordnance, and Colonel of the first Regiment of Foot Guards; *James Stanhope*, Esq; Secretary of State, in the room of Mr. *Bromley*; and the Duke of *Montrose* Secretary of State, in the room of the Earl of *Mar*; the Earl of *Wharton* was made Lord Privy-Seal, in the room of the Earl of *Dartmouth*; *Robert Walpole*, Esq; was made Pay-Master of the Guards and Garrisons, and of the Forces abroad, in the room of *Tho. Moor* and *John Howe*, Esqrs; The Duke of *St. Albans* Captain of the Band of Pensioners, the Duke of *Roxborough* Lord Privy-Seal for *Scotland*, and the Marquis of *Annandale* Lord Chancellor of *Scotland*, in the room of the Earl of *Seafield* and *Findlater*. 24

The Duke of *Somerset* was made Master of the Horse, the Duke of *Argyle* General and Commander in Chief of the Forces in *Scotland*, *William Pulteney*, Esq; Secretary of War, *Thomas Erle*, Esq; Lieutenant-General of the Ordnance, and Governor of *Portsmouth*. 27

The Privy Council was dissolved, and a new Privy-Council summoned to meet the first of *October*.

Sir *William Humphreys*, Knt. elected Lord Mayor of *London*. 29

Alan Broderick, Esq; was appointed Lord Chancellor of *Ireland*, in the room of Sir *Constantine Phipps*. 30

The

1714 1 Oct. The King of *Sweden*, after about four Years Reſidence in *Turky*, ſet out from *Demiz-Totta* for his own Dominions, being preſented with ſeveral Purſes of Gold by the Sultan, to defray the Charges of his Journey.

3 The Earl of *Godolphin* made Cofferer to his Majeſty, in the room of the Lord *Maſham*.

4 The Patent was paſſed for creating his Royal Highneſs Prince of *Wales*, and Earl of *Cheſter*.

5 *Charles* Lord *Halifax*, Sir *Richard Onſlow*, Sir *William St. Quintin*, Barts. *Paul Methuin*, and *Edward-Wortley Montague*, Eſqrs; appointed Lords Commiſſioners of the Treaſury.

The Duke of *Argyle* made Governor of *Port-Mahon*, and the Iſland of *Minorca*.

8 The Earl of *Dorſet* made Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports, and Conſtable of *Dover* Caſtle, in the room of the Duke of *Ormond*.

9 *John Aiſlabie*, Eſq; made Treaſurer of the Navy, in the room of *Charles Caſar*, Eſq;

10 The Lord-Lieutenants and Deputy-Lieutenants were altered almoſt all over *England*.

11 The Earl of *Orford*, Sir *George Byng*, *George Dodington*, Eſq; Sir *John Jennings*, Sir *Charles Turnor*, *Abraham Stanyan*, and *George Baillie*, Eſqrs; were made Commiſſioners for executing the Office of Lord High-Admiral.

The Earl of *Cholmondley* was made Treaſurer of the Houſhold, *Hugh Boſcawen*, Eſq; Comptroller, and *Edmund Dunch*, Eſq; Maſter of the Houſhold.

15 The Princeſs of *Wales* with her two eldeſt Daughters, having landed at *Margate* 2 Days before, and lain one Night at *Rocheſter*, paſſed thro' *London* to St. *James's*.

The Coronation approaching, Patents were ordered for the following Promotions and Creations of the Nobility, *viz.*

1714 Octob. *James Bridges* Lord *Chandos*, to be created Viſcount *Wilton* in the County of *Hereford*, and Earl of *Carnarvon*.

Lewis Lord *Rockingham*, created Viſcount *Sondes* of *Lees-Court* in the County of *Kent*, and Earl of *Rockingham*.

Charles Bennet Lord *Oſſulſton*, created Earl of *Tankerville*.

Charles Montague Earl of *Halifax*, created Viſcount *Sunbury*, and Earl of *Halifax*.

Heneage Finch Lord *Guernſey*, created Earl of *Aylesford*.

John Lord *Harvey* of *Ickworth*, created Earl of *Briſtol*.

Thomas-Holles Lord *Pelham*, created Viſcount *Pelham* of *Haughton*, and Earl of *Clare*.

Henry Lord *Paget*, Baron of *Burton*, created Earl of *Uxbridge*.

Henry Obrian, Earl of *Thomond* in *Ireland*, created Viſcount *Tadceſter*, in Com. *Ebor*.

James Viſcount *Caſtleton* in the Kingdom of *Ireland*, created Baron *Sandерſon* of *Saxby*, in Com. *Linc*.

Bennet Lord *Sherrard* in the Kingdom of *Ireland*, created Baron of *Harborough*, in Com. *Leiceſter*.

Gervaſe Lord *Pierpoint* of the Kingdom of *Ireland*, created Baron *Pierpoint* of *Hanſlope*, in Com. *Bucks*.

Henry Boyle, Eſq; created Baron of *Carlton*, in Com. *Ebor*.

Sir *Richard Temple*, Bart. created Baron of *Cobham* in the County of *Kent*.

16 *Charles* Duke of *Bolton*, *John* Duke of *Rutland*, *Lionel-Cranfield* Earl of *Dorſet* and *Middleſex*, and *Charles* Earl of *Halifax* elected Knights Companions of the moſt noble Order of the Garter.

17 The Duke of *Shrewsbury* was made Lord Chamberlain of the Houſhold. The

1714 Octob. The Duke of *Kent* made Conſtable of *Windſor* Caſtle, and Keeper of the Parks and Foreſts there, *&c.*

18 The Earl of *Northampton* made Conſtable of the *Tower* of *London*.

The Earl of *Portmore* made Governor of *Gibraltar*.

Hugh Earl of *Cholmondley* made Governor of *Cheſter*.

19 *Matthew Aylmer*, Eſq; made Admiral of the Fleet, Governor of *Greenwich* Hoſpital, Houſe-Keeper of the Palace, and Keeper of the Park there.

Henry Newton, Doctor of Laws, made Judge of the Court of Admiralty.

20 King *George* was crown'd at *Weſtminſter* with the uſual Solemnity; but juſt as the Proceſſion was going by, ſeveral People were kill'd and hurt by the fall of Scaffolds in the *Palace-Yard*.

Sir *Conſtantine Phipps* received his Degree of Doctor of Laws at *Oxford*, on his return from *Ireland*.

23 Mr. *Prior*, the *Britiſh* Reſident in *France*, preſented a Memorial to that Court, requiring that the Canal and the new Works at *Mardyke* ſhould be demoliſhed.

24 The Lord *Cobham* was appointed Envoy Extraordinary to *Vienna*.

The Earl of *Stairs* appointed to go to the Court of *France*; tho' he did not take upon him the Title of Ambaſſador, till a conſiderable time after, on account of the Works erected at *Mardyke*, and ſome other Differences between the two Courts.

Paul Methuen, Eſq; appointed Ambaſſador to the Court of *Spain*.

29 The King with the Prince and Princeſs, accept of an Invitation to the Lord Mayor's Feaſt; and his Majeſty ordered a thouſand Pounds to be paid into the Hands of the Sheriffs, for the Relief and Diſcharge of poor Priſoners for Debt. 1714

1 Nov. Doctor *John Radcliffe* died, the moſt eminent Phyſician of his time: He left 40000 *l.* to the Univerſity of *Oxford*, for the augmenting their Library; 150 *l. per Ann.* to the Library-keeper; 5000 *l.* to *Univerſity* College; 600 *l. per Ann.* for two travelling Phyſicians, and 600 *l. per Ann.* to St. *Bartholomew's* Hoſpital, *&c.*

Juſtus Beck of *London*, Eſq; created a Bart.

2 A Proclamation iſſued for ſuppreſſing of Riots.

Dr. *Wm. Fleetwood*, Lord Biſhop of St. *Aſaph*, tranſlated to the See of *Ely*.

Dr. *Wynne*, Principal of *Jeſus* College in *Oxon*, nominated Biſhop of St. *Aſaph*.

Dr. *Richard Willis*, Dean of *Lincoln*, nominated Biſhop of *Glouceſter*.

5 *Charles* Lord *Tyrawley* made Commander in Chief of the Forces in *Ireland*.

The Earl of *Stairs* made Commander in Chief of the Forces in *Scotland*, in the Abſence of the Duke of *Argyle*.

George Wade, Eſq; made Major-General.

Robert Lowther, Eſq; made Governor of *Barbadoes*.

11 The King of *Sweden* arrived at *Stralſund* from *Turkey*.

14 Sir *Peter King* was made Lord Chief Juſtice of the *Common-Pleas*, in the room of the Lord *Trevor*.

Sir *Sam. Dodd* made Lord Chief Baron of the *Exchequer*; Sir *James Montague*, one of the Barons of the *Exchequer*; and Mr. Serjeant *Prat*, one of the Judges of the *King's Bench*; Sir *Thomas Powis*, one of the Juſtices of the *King's Bench*; and Mr. Serjeant *Banniſter*, one of the

1714 the Barons of the *Exchequer*, being a little before diſplaced.

13 *Nov.* The Dukes of *Marlborough* and *Shrewsbury*, and ſeveral other Perſons of Quality, received by the *French* Mail the Pretender's Declaration, dated at *Lorrain* the 29th of *Auguſt*, aſſerting his Right to theſe Kingdoms; whereupon the Miniſter of *Lorrain* was forbid the Court.

16 An Order of Council for ſuppreſſing Tumults and Riots.

John Auſten of *Derhams*, in Com. *Midd.* Eſq; created a Bart.

This Month the Foreign Miniſters congratulated his Majeſty on his Acceſſion, *viz.* The Miniſters of *France*, *Moſcovy*, *Portugal*, the States-General, *Denmark*, *Genoa*, the Emperor, *Pruſſia*, *Sweden*, &c.

22 A Proclamation iſſued for continuing the publick Officers in the Plantations till further Orders.

The latter end of this Month the Judges Salaries were advanced, *viz.* The three Chiefs to two thouſand Pounds a Year each, and the Puiſne Judges to fifteen hundred Pounds each.

27 Several Perſons were tried and convicted at *Briſtol*, for a Riot, in inſulting the Diſſenters and breaking their Windows.

29 *Counter*, and the four other Priſoners in *Newgate*, who were committed on ſuſpicion of being concerned in the Plot againſt King *William*, moved to be admitted to Bail according to the *Habeas Corpus* Act, but were remanded to Priſon.

30 Sir *William Humphreys* of the City of *London*, Knt. (Lord Mayor) created a Bart.

1 *Dec.* *Francis Eyles* of the City of *London*, Eſq; created a Bart.

2 *James Smyth* of *Iſfield*, in Com. *Suſſex*, created a Bart.

3 *Gregory Page* of *Greenwich*, in Com. *Kent*, created a Bart.

Sir *Thomas Frankland*, and Sir *John Evelyn*, Barts, appointed to Execute the Office of Poſt-Maſter-General.

A Proclamation, iſſued for putting the Laws in Execution againſt Papiſts, Non-Jurors, and diſaffected Perſons; occaſioned by the Pretender's Declaration, and ſome Tumults that had happened at *Oxford*, and in ſeveral Places.

A Proclamation, for a Thankſgiving for King *George*'s Acceſſion, to be obſerved the 20th of *January*.

The *Turks* declared War againſt the Republick of *Venice*.

An Order was iſſued by his Majeſty, prohibiting the Clergy to intermeddle with Affairs of State in their Sermons, *&c.*

John Fryer, Eſq; Alderman of *London*, created Bart. extinct.

The Lady *Grace Carteret*, Dowager, Baroneſs of *Hawnes*, in Com. *Bed.* created Viſcounteſs *Carteret*, and Counteſs of *Granville*: Remainder to the Heirs Male of her Body.

Lieutenant-General *Harvey* made Governor of *Jerſey*.

George Earl of *Orkney* made Governor of *Virginia*.

The Lord *Archibald Hamilton* made Governor of *Jamaica*.

Thomas Earl of *Wharton* created Marquiſs of *Wharton* in the County of *Weſtmorland*.

The Earl of *Strafford* had his Audience of Leave of the States-General, and being preſented with a Gold Chain and Medal of the value of 6000 *Guilders*, he returned to *England*.

A Proclamation iſſued, for diſſolving the Parliament.

William Lowther of *Swillington*, in Com. *Ebor.* Eſq; created a Bart.

John Vine, a Perfumer, ordered to be proſecuted for a Libel, intitled, *Reaſons humbly offered to the Par-*

1714 *5 Dec.*

6

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31 *N. S.*

5 Jan.

9

1714 Jan. 11 *Parliament, for abrogating the Obſervation of the 30th of* January,

Nicholas Carew of *Bedington*, in Com. *Sur.* Eſq; created a Bart.

A Proclamation iſſued, offering a Reward of 1000 *l.* to any Perſon who ſhould diſcover the Author, and 500 *l.* for the Printer of a Libel, intitled, *Engliſh Advice to the Freeholders of* England; which the Proclamation ſays, was deſigned to promote the Intereſt of the Pretender, and to raiſe diſturbances in the approaching Election of Members of Parliament. The 11th of *Auguſt* following, Mr. *Hornby*, a Gent. of one of the Inns of Court, was taken into Cuſtody, being charged with having writ the ſaid Pamphlet.

13 There happened a Fire in *Thames-Street*, which burnt down above 120 Houſes, and deſtroyed vaſt Quantities of rich Merchandize, and above 50 Perſons periſhed in the Flames, or by other Accidents.

15 A Proclamation, was publiſhed for calling a new Parliament, to meet the 17th of *March* next; wherein his Majeſty deſires his Subjects to elect ſuch Perſons as had ſhewed a firmneſs to the Proteſtant Succeſſion, when it was in Danger.

Another Proclamation iſſued, for diſcovering and apprehending the Perſons who wounded and maim'd *John Mac-Allan*, an Officer of the Exciſe in *Scotland*, in the Execution of his Office.

17 A Proclamation iſſued, for electing the ſixteen Peers of *Scotland*.

18 The *Imperialiſts* took Poſſeſſion of the Provinces of *Luxemberg* and *Limberg*.

25 The Duke of *Bavaria* took Poſſeſſion of his Electorate again.

28 A Call of 14 Serjeants at Law.

6 *Feb.* The Treaty of Peace between *Spain* and *Portugal* ſigned at *Utrecht*.

1714 14 *Feb.* The Lady *Bridget Osborn*, Daughter to the Duke of *Leeds*, marry'd the Reverend Mr. *Williams*, which occaſioned a mighty Conteſt in the Spiritual Court afterwards; but the Reverend Divine maintained his Title to the Lady.

16 *Robert Nelſon*, Eſq; died: He was a Gentleman very eminent for his Piety, Learning, and uſeful Writing; and was the firſt Perſon interr'd in the Cemitary in *Lamb's-Conduit* Fields.

18 The Prince of *Wales* was choſen Governor of the *South Sea* Company.

9 *Mar.* The Ambaſſadors of the States-General made their publick Entry, and on the 12th were admitted to their Audience.

11 Sir *Theodore Janſſen* of the City of *London*, Knt. created Bart.

17 Dr. *Gilbert Burnet*, Biſhop of *Salisbury*, died.

The Parliament of *Great-Britain* met, and the Commons being directed to chooſe a Speaker, they elected *Spencer Compton*, Eſq; who was approved by his Majeſty the 21ſt.

21 The King delivered a Speech to the Houſes, wherein he thanks his loving Subjects for that Zeal and Firmneſs they had ſhewn in defence of the Proteſtant Succeſſion, againſt all the open and ſecret Practices, that had been uſed to defeat it; and ſaid, he ſhould never forget his Obligations to thoſe who had diſtinguiſhed themſelves on this Occaſion. He reflected on the Inſecurity of the preſent Peace; tells them, that the Pretender threatned to diſturb him; that Trade was render'd impracticable, and if it was not retrieved, muſt deſtroy their Manufactures and Navigation; and that the publick Debts were very great, and ſurpriſingly

1714 Mar. pringly increaſed ſince the fatal Ceſſation of Arms; He deſired Supplies; that they would ſupport publick Credit, and make a Proviſion for the Prince of *Wales*: And he aſſured them, that the eſtabliſhed Conſtitution in Church and State ſhould be the Rule of his Government, and the Happineſs, Eaſe and Proſperity of his People, the chief Care of his Life. 1714 Mar.

1715.

13 Mar. The Lord Viſcount *Bolingbroke*, obſerving a Storm ariſing, thought fit to withdraw, and on the 26th imbark'd at *Dover* for *France*.

31 *Peregrine* Lord *Willoughby* of *Eresby* ſummoned by Writ to the Houſe of Peers.

1 Apr. The Commons addreſſed the King to lay the Negotiations of Peace and Commerce, *&c.* before the Houſe; with which his Majeſty having comply'd, a ſecret Committee was appointed to inſpect them, conſiſting of one and twenty Members, who were choſen by Ballot; of which Committee *Robt. Walpole*, Eſq; was appointed Chairman.

These ſat *de Die in Diem* to diſcover the Defects in the late Adminiſtration, and render'd themſelves exceeding terrible.

Mr. *Matthew Prior*, one of the late Plenipotentiaries, underwent a ſtrict Examination by a Committee of the Privy-Council.

2 The Ratifications of Peace between *Spain* and *Portugal* were exchanged.

10 *William Thomſon*, Eſq; made Recorder of the City of *London*.

12 *Thomas* Lord Marquiſs of *Wharton*, Lord Privy-Seal, died.

18 *Watſon* and *Mawſon* two Printers apprehended for printing a Paper, containing Reflections on the King's Speech, and *Kelſey* was alſo taken up for diſperſing it.

22 There was a total Eclipſe of the Sun about nine in the Morning: The Darkneſs was ſo great, for three Minutes 13 Seconds, that the Stars appeared, and the Birds and other Animals ſeemed to be in great Conſternation. Apr.

27 Dr. *John Potter*, Regius Profeſſor of Divinity in *Oxford*, made Biſhop of *Oxford*.

28 *Richard Steele*, Eſq; knighted.

3 May. War proclaimed by the *Venetians* againſt the *Turks*.

5 The Artillery Company prevail with the Prince of *Wales* to be their Captain-General.

11 The Royal Aſſent was given to an Act, for granting an Aid to his Majeſty, to be raiſed by a Land-Tax in *Great-Britain*, for the Service of the Year 1715. *This Tax was two Shillings in the Pound.*

15 *Charles Montague* Earl of *Halifax*, and firſt Commiſſioner of the Treaſury, died.

18 A Squadron of twenty Men of War, commanded by Sir *John Norris*, Admiral of the Blue, ſailed to the *Baltick*.

Charles Earl of *Carliſle*, Sir *Richard Onſlow*, Sir *William St. Quintin*, Barts. *Edward-Wortley Montague*, and *Paul Methuen*, Eſqrs; made Lords Commiſſioners of the Treaſury.

24 The Princeſs *Carolina*, youngeſt Daughter of the Prince of *Wales*, arrived from *Hanover*.

Sir *Godfrey Kneller* of *Whitton*, in Com. *Midd.* Knt. created Bart. extinct.

2 June *Charles Warrender* of *Lochend* in *East-Lothian* in *Scotland*, Eſq; Lord *Proveſt* of the City of *Edinburgh*, created a Baronet.

The

1715 9 June. The Committee of Secrecy made their Report; but first Mr. *Walpole* the Chairman moved that a Warrant should be issued by Mr. Speaker to apprehend such Persons as he should name, in order to their being examined, and that no Member might be permitted to go out of the House; which being agreed to, Mr. Speaker issued Warrants for apprehending Mr. *Matthew Prior* and Mr. *Thomas Harley*, and several others; and accordingly Mr. *Prior* was apprehended some Hours after.

Mr. *Walpole* delivered in two Books at the Table, one of which he said contained the Report, and the other was an Appendix to it, which contained at large those Letters and Papers which were referred to in the Report.

The Report was in reading from one a Clock to half an Hour past eight at Night, when the farther Consideration thereof was adjourned till the next Morning: The next Day it was read a second time, and order'd to be printed.

10 After the second reading the Report, Mr. *Walpole* moved to impeach the Lord Viscount *Bolingbroke* of High-Treason, and other High Crimes and Misdemeanors; and the Lord *Coningsby* also moved to impeach the Earl of *Oxford* in like manner, which Impeachments were agreed to upon mighty slender Evidence.

17 The Commons ordered Mr. *Prior* into close Custody; and that no Person should be admitted to see him, without Leave of the Speaker.

21 The Commons proceeded to impeach the Duke of *Ormond* of High-Treason, and the Earl of *Strafford* of High Crimes and Misdemeanors.

4 July. The Duke of *Argyle*, and his Brother the Earl of *Isla*, removed from all their Places.

The Duke of *Bolton* made Lord Chamberlain of the Household, in the room of the Duke of *Shrewsbury*. 1715. 8 July.

9 The Lord *Coningsby* carried up the Articles of Impeachment against *Robert* Earl of *Oxford*, and pray'd that he might be sequester'd from Parliament, and committed to safe Custody; whereupon the Lords ordered the Earl of *Oxford* into the Custody of the Black Rod, and on the 16th he was committed to the *Tower*.

20 The Royal Assent was given to an Act for charging and continuing the Duties on Malt, Mum, Cider, and Perry for the Service of the Year 1715, and for making forth Duplicates of *Exchequer* Bills and Lottery-Tickets, lost, burnt, or destroyed; and for enlarging the time for adjusting Claims in several Lotteries, and for making forth new Orders in lieu of certain Lottery Orders obliterated or defective; and for continuing certain Duties on Hops, until the first Day of *August* 1715.

An Act, for the better regulating the Forces to be continued in his Majesty's Service, and for the Payment of the said Forces, and of their Quarters.

An Act, to explain the Act made in the twelfth Year of the Reign of King *William* III, intitled, *An Act, for the further Limitation of the Crown; and better securing the Rights and Liberties of the Subject.*

An Act, for preventing Tumults and riotous Assemblies, and for the more speedy and effectual punishing Rioters.

An Act, for making perpetual an Act of the seventh and eighth Years of the Reign of his late Majesty King *William* III, intitled, *An Act, that the solemn Affirmation and Declaration of the People called Quakers*

1715 *Quakers shall be accepted instead of an Oath in the usual Form*; and for explaining and enforcing the said Act, in relation to the Payment of Tithes and Church Rates; and for appointing the Form of an Affirmation to be taken by the said People called Quakers, instead of the Oath of Abjuration.

An Act, for the continuing the Imprisonment of *Robert Blackburn* and others, for the horrid Conspiracy to assassinate the Person of his late sacred Majesty King *William* III.

After which his Majesty made a Speech to both Houses; wherein he acquainted them with the Advice he had received that the Pretender was preparing to invade his Dominions, being encourag'd, he said, by a restless Party here, and desires they would make Provision for their Defence; whereupon the Houses respectively addressed his Majesty, assuring him they would stand by him with their Lives and Fortunes, *&c.*

They also voted that 3000 Dragoons and 4000 Foot should be raised, and four Companies be added to the Cold-Stream Regiment of Guards.

The Marquis of *Dorchester* created Duke of *Kingston*.

15 Commissions were issued for raising 13 Regiments of Dragoons, and 8 of Foot.

18 The Royal Assent was given to an Act, to impower his Majesty to secure and detain such Persons as his Majesty should suspect were conspiring against his Person and Government.

19 The Commons addressed, that the half-pay Officers might be allowed full Pay, that they might be in a Readiness to serve.

The Earl of *Clare* created Marquis of *Clare*, and Duke of *Newcastle*.

20 Orders were given for fitting out a Squadron of Men of War under the Command of Sir *George Byng*. 1715 July.

The Horse and Foot Guards encamp'd in *Hyde-Park*; and a Train of Artillery was sent thither from the *Tower*. 31

The Earl of *Mar* retired from Court, and went by Sea to *Newcastle*, and from thence to *Scotland*, where he assembled the Friends and Adherents of the Pretender on the 16th, *viz.* the Marquisses of *Huntley* and *Tullibardine*, the Earls of *Nithisdale*, *Linlithgow*, *Traquair*, *Southesk*, *Marischall*, and *Carnwath*, the Viscounts *Kilsyth*, *Kenmure*, *Kingston*, and *Stormount*, and the Lords *Drummond* and *Rollo*, &c. 1 Aug.

The Royal Assent was given to an Act, for the better preventing Mutiny and Desertion, by enforcing and making more effectual an Act of this present Parliament, intitled, *An Act, for the better regulating the Forces to be continued in his Majesty's Service, and for the Payment of the said Forces and their Quarters.* 2

An Act, for making more effectual her late Majesty's gracious Intention for augmenting the Maintenance of the poor Clergy.

An Act, to restrain all Waggoners, Carriers, and others from drawing any Carriage with more than five Horses in length.

The Lord *Coningsby* carry'd up further Articles of Impeachment against *Robert* Earl of *Oxford*.

A Cobler of *High-gate* whipp'd 3 from *Holloway* to that place, for reflecting on the Government.

The Mob demolished the Pulpit, Pews, *&c.* in a Meeting at *Nun-Eaton* in *Warwickshire*; as they did at *Oxford*, and several other Parts of *England* about this time.

The Duke of *Montrose* resigned 5 his Post of Principal Secretary of State.

1715 6 Aug. Mr. *Walpole* carried up to the Lords the Impeachment againſt the Lord Viſcount *Bolingbroke*.

Mr. Secretary *Stanhope* carried up the Impeachment againſt *James* Duke of *Ormond*.

8 A Proclamation, promiſing a Month's Pay to ſuch Seamen as ſhould enter themſelves on board his Majeſty's Ships of War.

The Duke of *Ormond* withdrew, and went over to *France*.

Fiſher Tench of *Low-Layton*, in Com. *Eſſex*, Eſq; created a Bart.

10 Dr. *Henry Penrice* made Judge of the Court of Admiralty, in the room of Sir *Henry Newton*, deceaſed.

Thomas Harley, Eſq; in Cuſtody of the Serjeant at Arms, committed to the *Gatehouſe* by the Commons.

11 *Nicholas Rowe*, Eſq; made Poet Laureat, in the room of *Nahum Tate*, Eſq; deceaſed.

12 Sir *Henry St. George*, Garter principal King at Arms, dy'd in the 91ſt Year of his Age, and was ſucceeded by *John Anſtis*, Eſq; Member of Parliament for *Launceſton*.

13 A new Lieutenancy was appointed for the *Tower* Hamlets.

15 The Regiments of *Grove* and *Harriſon* arrived from *Flanders*.

16 The *Venetian* Ambaſſador made his publick Entry.

17 Don *Bertran de Zara*, the *Morocco* Ambaſſador, died, and was buried in *Weſtminſter-Abbey* at the King's Charge.

20 The Royal Aſſent was given to an *Act for enlarging the Fund of the Governor and Company of the* Bank of England *relating to* Exchequer *Bills*; *and for ſettling an additional Revenue of one hundred and twenty thouſand Pounds* per Annum *upon his Majeſty during his Life for the Service of the Civil Government*; *and for eſtabliſhing a certain Fund of fifty four thouſand ſix hundred Pounds* per Annum, *in order to raiſe a Sum not exceeding nine hundred and ten thouſand Pounds for the Service of the Publick, by Sale of Annuities after the Rate of ſix Pounds* per Centum per Annum, *redeemable by Parliament*; *and for ſatisfying an Arrear for Work and Materials at* Blenheim, *incurred whilſt that Building was carried on at the Expence of her late Majeſty Queen* Anne *of bleſſed Memory, and for other Purpoſes therein mentioned*,

1715 Aug.

An Act, for the further Security of his Majeſty's Perſon and Government, and the Succeſſion of the Crown in the Heirs of the late Princeſs *Sophia* being Proteſtants, and for extinguiſhing the Hopes of the pretended Prince of *Wales*, and his open and ſecret Abettors.

An Act, for making the Militia of that Part of *Great-Britain* called *England* more uſeful, and for obliging an annual Account to be made of Trophy-Money.

An Act, to make an Act of the tenth Year of her late Majeſty, intitled, *An Act for regulating, improving, and encouraging of the Woollen Manufacture of mixed or medly Broad Cloth, and for the better Payment of the Poor employed therein*, more effectual for the Benefit of Trade in general; and alſo to render more effectual an Act of the ſeventh Year of her ſaid Majeſty's Reign, intitled, *An Act for the better aſcertaining the Lengths and Breadths of Woollen Cloth made in the County of* York.

An Act, for the Attainder of *Henry* Viſcount *Bolingbroke* of high Treaſon, unleſs he ſhall render himſelf to Juſtice by a Day certain therein mentioned.

An Act, for the Attainder of *James* Duke of *Ormond* of High Treaſon,

Treaſon, unleſs he ſhall render himſelf to Juſtice by a Day certain therein mentioned.

An Act, for the better preventing freſh Fiſh taken by Foreigners being imported into this Kingdom, and for the Preſervation of the Fry of Fiſh, and for the giving Leave to import Lobſters, and Turbets in Foreign Bottoms; and for the better Preſervation of Salmon within ſeveral Rivers in that Part of this Kingdom called *England*,

And to ſix private Bills.

General *Cadogan* made Governor of the Iſle of *Wight*, in the room of General *Webb*.

The Duke of *Grafton* and the Earl of *Galway* made Lords Juſtices of *Ireland*.

The Earls of *Hume* and *Wigtoun*, and *George Lockart*, Eſq; committed Priſoners to *Edinburgh* Caſtle.

The Earl of *Sunderland* appointed Lord Privy-Seal.

The Royal Aſſent was given to an Act for raiſing 910000 *l.* for publick Services by Sale of Annuities, after the rate of five Pounds *per Cent. per Annum*, redeemable by Parliament, and to authorize a Treaty concerning private Rights claimed by the Proprietors of the Sugar-Houſes in *Scotland*.

An Act, for encouraging all Superiors, Vaſſals, Landlords, and Tenants in *Scotland*, who do and ſhall continue in their Duty and Loyalty to his Majeſty King *George*, and for diſcouraging all Superiors, Vaſſals, Landlords, and Tenants there, who have been, or ſhall be guilty of rebellious Practices againſt his ſaid Majeſty; and for making void all fraudulent Entails, Tailgies and Conveyances made there, for barring or excluding the Effect of Forfeitures that may have been, or ſhall be incurred there on any ſuch Account; as alſo for calling any ſuſpected Perſon or Perſons, whoſe Eſtates or principal Reſidence are in *Scotland*, to appear at *Edinburgh*, or where it ſhall be judged expedient, to find Bail for their good Behaviour; and for the better diſarming diſaffected Perſons in *Scotland*.

1715 *Aug.*

Several State Priſoners brought to *London* from divers Parts.

Lewis XIV. King of *France*, dy'd in the 77th Year of his Age, and the 73d of his Reign; whereupon his Great Grandſon *Lewis* XV was proclaimed King, and the Duke of *Orleans* conſtituted Regent, 1 *Sept.* *N. S.*

Mr. *Aiſlabie* carried up the Impeachment to the Lords againſt *Thomas* Earl of *Strafford* for high Crimes and Miſdemeanors. 1 *Sept.*

Lieutenant-Colonel *Paul*, a Captain of the firſt Regiment of Guards, was apprehended on ſuſpicion of his liſting Men for the Pretender. 2

The Earl of *Mar* aſſembled his Forces at *Aboyne* in *Aberdeenſhire*, and proclaimed the Pretender King, by the Name of *James* VIII, *&c.* and ſet up his Standard the 6th following. 3

George Paddon, Eſq; conſtituted Plenipotentiary to treat with the Emperor of *Morocco*. 4

The Lord *Powis* taken into Cuſtody, and 10 Days after committed to the *Tower*, on Suſpicion of his being diſaffected.

Two Regiments of Dragoons order'd to march for *Scotland*. 6

The Univerſity of *Oxford* elect the Earl of *Arran* their Chancellor, in the room of his Brother the Duke of *Ormond*, who was attainted of high Treaſon; and this notwithſtanding the Prince was propoſed to them to be their Chancellor. 9

1715 Sept. 10 Two Men executed at *Worceſter*, on the new Act againſt Riots.

Francis St. John of *Longthorpe*, in Com. *Northampt.* Eſq; created a Bart.

11 The Court went into Mourning for the *French* King.

19 *Robert Chaplin* of the *Inner-Temple*, Eſq; created a Bart.

21 The Lord *Lanſdown*, and the Lord *Duplin*, Son-in-law to the Earl of *Oxford*, were apprehended on Suſpicion of their Diſaffection to King *George*.

The King alſo required the Conſent of the Commons for apprehending ſix of their Members, *viz.* Sir *William Wyndham*, Sir *John Pakington*, *Edward Harvey*, Sen. Eſq; of *Combe*, *Thomas Foſter*, Jun. *John Anſtis*, and *Corbet Kynaſton*, Eſqrs; which the Houſe comply'd with.

The Royal Aſſent was given to an Act, for enabling his Majeſty to ſettle a Revenue for ſupporting the Dignity of her Royal Highneſs the Princeſs, in caſe ſhe ſhall ſurvive his Royal Highneſs the Prince of *Wales*.

An Act, for enlarging the Capital Stock and Yearly Fund of the *South-Sea* Company, for ſupplying thereby eight hundred twenty two thouſand thirty two Pounds four Shillings and eight Pence to publick Uſes; and for raiſing one hundred ſixty nine thouſand Pounds for the like Uſes, by Sale of Annuities upon divers Encouragements therein mentioned; and for appropriating ſeveral Supplies granted to his Majeſty.

An Act, for making Proviſion for the Miniſters of the fifty new Churches, which are to be built in and about the Cities of *London* and *Weſtminſter* and Suburbs thereof, and for rebuilding and finiſhing the Pariſh Church of St. *Mary Woolnoth* in the ſaid City of *London*.

An Act, to prevent Diſturbances by Seamen and others, and to preſerve the Stores belonging to his Majeſty's Navy Royal; and alſo, for explaining an Act, for the better preventing the Imbezzlement of his Majeſty's Stores of War, and preventing Cheats, Frauds and Abuſes in paying Seamen's Wages; and for reviving and continuing an Act, for the more effectual ſuppreſſing of Piracy.

An Act, for appointing Commiſſioners to take, examine, and ſtate the Debts due to the Army.

An Act, for taking and ſtating the Debts due and growing due to *Scotland*, by way of Equivalent in the Terms of the Union, and for Relief of the Creditors of the Publick in *Scotland*, and the Commiſſioners of the Equivalent.

An Act, for continuing ſeveral Laws therein mentioned relating to Coals, Hemp, and Flax, *Iriſh* and *Scotch* Linen, and the Aſſize of Bread; and for giving Power to adjourn the Quarter Seſſions for the County of *Angleſea*, for the Purpoſes therein mentioned.

An Act, for repealing an Act, intitled, *An Act, for repealing part of an Act paſſed in the Parliament of* Scotland, intitled, An Act, for diſcharging the *Yule* Vacance.

An Act, for allowing a Time for 215 Families of Proteſtant *Palatines*, now ſettled in *Ireland*, to take the Oaths, in order to intitle them to all the Benefits intended them by the Act, of the ſeventh Year of her late Majeſty's Reign, for naturalizing Foreign Proteſtants.

An Act, for making the River *Kennet* Navigable from *Reading* to *Newbury*, in the County of *Berks*.

An Act, for repairing the Highways between *Tyburn* and *Uxbridge*, in the County of *Middleſex*.

And to 7 private Acts.

After

After which the Parliament was adjourned to the 9th of *October*; but they did not meet again till the 9th of *January* following.

Edward Harvey and *John Anſtis*, Eſqrs; were taken into Cuſtody of Meſſengers, on Suſpicion of their Diſaffection to the Government.

James Earl of *Derby* made Captain of the Yeomen of the Guards, in the room of the Earl of *Uxbridge*.

The Lieutenancy of *Middleſex*, by Virtue of an Order of Council, apprehended ſeveral Papiſts, Nonjurors, and other diſaffected Perſons, who were committed to *Newgate* and other Priſons, for refuſing the Oaths.

Mr. *Harvey*, while he was in Cuſtody of a Meſſenger ſtabbed himſelf with a Knife; but his Wound did not prove mortal.

A Proclamation iſſued, offering a Reward of 1000*l.* for apprehending Sir *William Wyndham*, who had made his Eſcape from the Meſſenger, who went to take him at his Houſe in *Somerſetſhire*.

The Earl of *Stairs* appointed Ambaſſador extraordinary to the Court of *France*.

General *Cadogan* went to *Holland* to haſten the Embarkation of the *Dutch* Troops the King required of the States, purſuant to the Treaty of Guarantee.

Francis Francia, called the *Jew*, committed to *Newgate* for treaſonable Practices.

Sir *Charles Peers*, Knt. elected Lord Mayor of *London*.

The Earl of *Scarſdale* was taken into Cuſtody: and the ſame Day Sir *John Pakington* was brought to Town by a Meſſenger, and diſcharg'd *October* 5.

This Month the *Turks* made a Conqueſt of the *Morea*, and expelled the *Venetians*.

Sir *William Wyndham* ſurrender'd himſelf to the Earl of *Hertford*, Captain of a Troop of Horſe Guards. 1715 3 *Oct.*

Advice came from *Bruſſels*, that the Lord *North* and *Grey* had been ſecured there, at the Inſtance of the *Britiſh* Court. 4

The honourable *James Murray* landed near *Edinburgh*, and joined the Earl of *Marr* at *Perth*, who had aſſembled there about 5000 Men; afterwards, their Numbers being increaſed, to above 10000, the Earl of *Marr* detach'd 4000 Men who took Poſſeſſion of *Brountiſland*, *Kirkaldy*, *Kinghorn*, and other Towns upon the Coaſt of *Fife*.

The Parliament met, and adjourned to the 20th Inſtant. 6

Mr. *Forſter*, who accepted the Poſt of General of the Pretender's Forces, aſſembled his Troops at *Greenrig* in *Northumberland*; whereupon the Government detach'd a Body of Troops to ſecure *Newcaſtle*.

The Earl of *Scarſdale* was committed to the *Tower*, and Sir *Richard Vyvyan* brought up in Cuſtody of a Meſſenger.

Sir *William Wyndham* was committed to the *Tower*. 7

The ſame Day ſeveral Perſons were ſeized at *Oxford* by a Detachment of Dragoons commanded by Major-General *Pepper*.

The Right Honourable *Frederick Hamilton*, Eſq; made Lieutenant-General. 8

Robert Walpole, Eſq; Chancellor and Under-Treaſurer of the *Exchequer*, the Lord *Finch*, Sir *William St. Quintin*, Bart. *Paul Methuen*, and *Thomas Newport*, Eſqrs; made Lords Commiſſioners of the Treaſury. 10

The Earl of *Carliſle* made Conſtable of the *Tower*.

1715 Oct. Three Regiments of Dragoons, *viz.* *Cobham's*, *Churchill's*, and *Molesworth's*, were detach'd towards *Northumberland*.

Mr. *Forster* with the *Northumbrians* marched to *Morpeth*, where he was joined by seventy *Scotch* Gentlemen from the Borders.

11 A Proclamation issued, offering a Reward of 100*l.* for apprehending *James Painter*, jun. Esq; and others of St. *Columbe* in *Cornwall*, who had proclaimed the Pretender.

13 The Earl of *Lincoln* made Pay-Master of all the Forces, in the room of *Robert Walpole*, Esq;

14 Brigadier *Mackintosh*, who was detach'd over the *Firth* with a Body of *Highlanders*, by the Earl of *Marr*, took Possession of *Leith*, but soon after abandoned it, and marched Southward.

17 The Lord *Dunbar*, Sir *Francis Warre*, and Sir *Marmaduke Constable*, Barts. brought to Town by the Messengers.

18 *Joseph Sullivan*, alias *Silver*, *Robert Whitty*, and *Felix Hara* were convicted of High Treason, in listing Men in the Service of the Pretender; and on the 28th were hanged at *Tyburn*.

19 The Earl of *Derwentwater*, the Lord Viscount *Kenmure*, the Earls of *Nithisdale*, *Carnwath*, and *Winton* joined Mr. *Forster* with about 200 *Scotch* Horse they had raised in *Nithisdale* and the West of *Scotland*.

22 Several Persons were seized at *York* upon Suspicion.

24 Mr. *Forster* with his *Northumbrians* joined Brigadier *Mackintosh*, at *Dunse*, ten Miles from *Berwick*.

25 The Duke of *Somerset* resigned his Place of Master of the Horse,

30 Mr. *Forster* opened his Commission, impowering him to act as General.

The *Northumbrians*, having joined the several Detachments of *Scots*, marched towards *Lancashire*, and came to *Bramston*, and from thence to *Apulby*; but the Militia of *Cumberland* and *Westmorland* being drawn together, with the Bishop of *Carlisle* at their head, they immediately fled on the Appearance of Mr. *Forster's* Forces, whose Numbers did not amount to 2000 Men, 500 of the *Highlanders* having left him, and dispersed, on the Resolution to march for *England*.

The Parliament met, and adjourned to the 21st Instant.

The *Barrier-Treaty* was signed at *Antwerp* by the *Imperial*, *British*, and *Dutch* Ministers.

Mr. *Forster* marched to *Lancaster*, where the Militia also fled upon his Approach.

He advanced towards *Preston*, and enter'd that Place the 10th.

The same Day General *Willes* arrived at *Manchester*, and prepared to attack Mr. *Forster*.

The Archbishop of *Canterbury*, and several other Bishops published a Declaration, expressing their Abhorrence of the Rebellion.

The Earl of *Tankerville* made Lord Chief Justice and Justice in Eyre of all his Majesty's Forests, &c. South of *Trent*, in the room of the Earl of *Abington*.

General *Willes* advanced towards *Preston* to attack Mr. *Forster*, and passed *Ribble* Bridge, about a Mile from *Preston*, without Opposition: To the Neglect of securing this Pass, the Ruin of the *Northumbrians* is in a great Measure imputed; but their great Misfortune was, that they were under no Command; and, tho' Mr. *Forster* bore the Name of General, every Gentleman expected his own Advice should be follow'd.

However, when General *Willes* attack'd them this Evening in *Preston*,

1715 Nov. ſon, they behav'd themſelves very gallantly, and repulſed him, killing at leaſt 300 of his Men; nor could the common Soldiers (who were moſt of them new-raiſed Men) have been brought without Difficulty to have renewed the Attack.

13 General *Carpenter* with 800 Dragoons joined General *Willes*; and the Lord *Derwentwater*, and ſome other of the Gentlemen in *Preſton*, apprehending it impoſſible to reſiſt their united Forces, offered to capitulate without the Knowledge of the reſt; but they obtained no better Terms than to be made Priſoners at Diſcretion.

The Number of the Priſoners taken in *Preſton* was about 1500 Men; among whom were Mr. *Forſter* the General, the Earl of *Derwentwater*, and the Lord *Widrington*, the Earls of *Nithiſdale*, *Winton*, and *Carnwath*, the Lord Viſcount *Kenmure*, and the Lord *Nairn*, with about 72 *Engliſh* Gentlemen, and 138 *Scotch* Officers and Gentlemen.

The ſame Day 3000 of the *Dutch* Troops came up the River and landed at *Deptford*.

The ſame Day the Earl of *Marr* attack'd the Duke of *Argyle* at *Dunblain*, between *Perth* and *Stirling*; the Left Wing of each Army was beaten, and conſequently the Right of each victorious; and however either Side might claim the Victory, neither of them thought fit to advance, but retreated to their former Poſts, the Duke to *Stirling*, and the Earl of *Marr* to *Perth*; the Loſs was pretty near equal. The Duke had in his Army about 4000 Veteran Troops, and the Earl is ſaid to have had 8000; but they were all new-raiſed Men, and but ill ſupply'd; and their Horſes were much inferior in Size to the *Engliſh*. At the ſame time the *Highland* Foot are acknowledg'd to have behav'd themſelves very gallantly, and much beyond what could be expected from new-raiſed Men. 1715 Nov.

Sir *George Byng* of *Southill*, in Com. *Bedf.* created Bart. Viſcount *Torrington*, *Engl.*

Colonel *Stern's* Regiment arrived in the *Thames* from *Ghent*, and brought Priſoners with them, the Lord *Clermont*, Son to the Earl of *Middleton*, and Mr. *Murray*, who had been with the Earl of *Marr*. 16

Major-General *Willes* made Lieutenant-General. 17

The Parliament met, and adjourned to the 14th of *December*; and the next Day a Proclamation iſſued for their ſitting to do Buſineſs the 14th of *December*. 21

Mr. *Dorrel*, Mr. *Gordon*, and Mr. *Ker*, try'd and convicted of high Treaſon at the *King's Bench* Bar; and were executed the 7th of *December* following. 22&23

The Earl of *Sutherland* declared Lieutenant-General. 24

Sir *William Carew* and Sir *Edward Seymour* brought to *London* in Cuſtody. 25

The Lord *Charles Murray*, Major *Nairn*, Captain *Lockart*, Captain *Erſkine*, Captain *Shaftoe*, and Captain *Dalzeel*, were try'd by a Court-Martial at *Preſton* as Deſerters; and all but *Dalzeel* were found guilty. 21

The *Iriſh* Houſe of Commons reſolved, that an Addreſs of a former Houſe of Commons for removing Sir *Conſtantine Phipps* from his Place of Lord Chancellor, was at that time neceſſary to ſecure the Proteſtant Succeſſion and Intereſt of the Kingdom, to both which he was an inveterate Enemy; and order'd, that ſuch Members of their Houſe as had ſign'd Addreſſes in Oppoſition to the ſaid Addreſs, 30

1715 Nov. and were then present, should be called upon in their Places, and give their Reasons for signing them; whereupon Mr. *Beauchamp*, Mr. *Hans Hamilton*, Mr. *Staunton*, Colonel *Henry Edgeworth*, Mr. *Ludlow*, Mr. *Henry Bingham*, Mr. *Hoghton*, and Mr. *Lebunt*, who had signed the said Addresses, made their Submission and begg'd Pardon of the House.

1 Dec. Major *Nairn*, Captain *Lockart*, Captain *Shaftoe*, and Captain *Ereskine* were shot to Death at *Preston*, pursuant to the Sentence of the Court Martial.

The same Day came on the Trial at the *King's Bench* Bar between Mr. *Slaughter* and Mr. *Freeman*; and the Jury gave Mr. *Slaughter* 1200 *l.* Damages, as a Compensation for *Freeman*'s making him a Cuckold.

4 Part of the *Dutch* Forces arrived at *Leith* by Sea.

9 The principal Prisoners taken at *Preston* were brought to *London*; they were pinion'd at *Barnet*, and so led through the City, as well the seven Peers as the rest. The Lords were committed to the *Tower*, and the others to *Newgate*, the *Fleet*, and the *Marshalsea*.

10 Lieutenant-General *Cadogan* arriv'd at *Stirling*, being sent to assist the Duke of *Argyle* in attacking the Earl of *Marr*.

12 Mr. *Paul*, a Clergyman, was apprehended in the Streets of *London*, for being concerned in the late Insurrection.

14 The Parliament met, and were adjourn'd to the 9th of *January*, it being intimated to them, that they should then certainly sit, and do Business.

The same Day died Dr. *Thomas Tenison* Archbishop of *Canterbury*, to which See he was translated from *Lincoln*, in the Year 1694.

15 Dr. *Hickes* formerly Dean of *Worcester*, died; he was a Nonjuror, but allow'd to be a Divine of great Learning and exemplary Piety.

The same Day Sir *Coppleston-Warwick Bampfylde* surrender'd himself.

16 *John-Forteſcue Aland*, Esq; made Solicitor-General, in the room of *Nicholas Lechmere*, Esq;

17 Dr. *Wake*, Bishop of *Lincoln*, was nominated Archbishop of *Canterbury*; and Dr. *Gibson* to succeed him in his Bishoprick of *Lincoln*.

18 A special Commission of Oyer and Terminer issued to Mr. Baron *Bury*, Mr. Justice *Eyre*, and Mr. Baron *Montague*, to try the Prisoners that remained at *Preston*.

21 Dr. *Evans*, Bishop of *Bangor*, being translated to the See of *Meath* in *Ireland*, Mr. *Benj. Hoadley* was nominated to succeed him at *Bangor*.

24 The Oaths were at this time tender'd to all Persons, and those who refused them generally committed to Prison; and several Justices were turned out of Commission, for not being so strict in imposing them as was expected.

25 The Pretender landed at *Peterhead* near *Aberdeen*, with some few Gentlemen and Officers.

28 About this time most of the *Dutch* Troops arrived in *Scotland*; and soon after a Train of Artillery arrived there from *England*.

31 *Conyers Darcy* and *Francis Negus*, Esqrs; were appointed Commissioners for executing the Office of Master of the Horse.

The Winter was so very severe about this time, that several Post-Boys and others were frozen to Death; and the Snow lay a Yard deep in many Places: The *Thames* was frozen over, and all manner of Diversions used upon the Ice.

1 Jan. Mr. *Wycherley* the Poet, who wrote the *Plain-Dealer*, and some other admirable Plays, dy'd, Aged 81.

The

1715 9 Jan. The Parliament met at *Weſtminſter*, to whom his Majeſty deliver'd a Speech; wherein he told them, he had Reaſon to believe the Pretender was landed in *Scotland*, and that he rely'd upon their Affections to grant him ſuch Supplies as might enable him to reſtore the Peace of the Kingdom; and ſaid, he ſhould freely give up all the Eſtates, that ſhould become forfeited to the Crown by the Rebellion, towards the publick Expences.

The ſame Day the ſeven Lords in the *Tower* were impeached of High-Treaſon.

10 The ſame Day, the Pretender made his publick Entry into *Perth*.

The impeached Lords were brought to the Bar of the Houſe of Peers, and the Articles of Impeachment read, and they were allowed to the *Monday* following to put in their ſeveral Anſwers. At the ſame time, Mr. *Forſter* was expelled the Houſe of Commons.

11 General *Cadogan* tranſported 3000 of the *Dutch* Forces over the *Fife*.

About this time, ſeveral Addreſſes and Aſſociations, both of Clergy and Laity, were preſented to King *George*, obliging themſelves to ſtand by his Majeſty and the Proteſtant Succeſſion, againſt the Pretender, *&c.*

13 The Queen of *Spain* brought to Bed of a Son, who was named *Carlos*.

17 The Lords acquainted the Commons, that the Earl of *Strafford* had put in his Anſwer to the Articles of Impeachment exhibited againſt him.

19 The Earls of *Derwentwater*, *Nithiſdale*, and *Carnwarth*, the Lord Viſcount *Kenmure*, and the Lords *Widrington* and *Nairn* plead Guilty to their Impeachments; but the Earl of *Wintoun* obtain'd time to the 23d Inſtant to put in his Anſwer.

1715 20 Jan. The *Iriſh* Houſe of Commons voted the Earl of *Angleſea* an Enemy to the King and Kingdom.

Mr. *Shuttleworth*, and four other of the *Preſton* Priſoners were try'd and convicted of High-Treaſon at *Liverpool*.

The Duke of *Argyle* detach'd 500 Men towards *Perth*, to get Intelligence of the Enemy; and the ſame Evening General *Cadogan* advanced as far as *Dunblain* with 500 Horſe, and 1500 Foot.

21 The Royal Aſſent was given to an Act, for continuing the Act of this preſent Seſſion, intitled, *An Act, to impower his Majeſty to ſecure and detain ſuch Perſons as his Majeſty ſhould ſuſpect are conſpiring againſt his Perſon and Government.*

After which his Majeſty acquainted both Houſes, that the Pretender was certainly landed in *Scotland*, and aſſumed the Title of King of theſe Realms; and that his Adherents affirmed, that they had Aſſurances given them of Support from Abroad. In theſe Circumſtances, he hoped, every ſincere Proteſtant, and true *Briton* would look upon the extraordinary Expence, which a timely Preparation might require at this time, as the beſt Husbandry; ſince it would prevent that Deſolation which would unavoidably enſue, if the Rebellion was ſuffer'd to ſpread, and was ſupported by Popiſh Forces from Abroad.

22 Mr. *Chorley* and his Son, and one *Drummond* a *Scot*, three of the *Preſton* Priſoners, try'd and convicted at *Liverpool*; but Mr. *Walmſley* of *Sholey*, was acquitted at the ſame time.

General *Cadogan* continued his March towards *Perth*, the Ways having been opened by the Country People.

26 The Duke of *Argyle* with the Rear of the Army advanced towards *Perth*.

Twenty

1715
27 *Jan.* Twenty of the *Preſton* Priſoners received Sentence of Death at *Liverpool*, and the Day following, Mr. *Shuttleworth* and four others were executed.

31 The Duke of *Argyle*, being advanced to *Tullibardine*, received Advice, that the Enemy had abandon'd *Perth* that Morning.

1 *Feb.* The Duke of *Argyle* arrived at *Perth* with 400 Dragoons.

3 He advanced to *Dundee*, which the Enemy alſo abandoned.

5 He advanced to *Brechin*, where he received Advice, that the Pretender, the Earl of *Mar*, and ſome others, embark'd the Night before at *Montroſe*, for *France*.

General *Gordon*, the Lord *Tinmouth*, and the Earl Marſhal continued to march with the Pretender's Army to *Aberdeen*, and ſo to *Locquhaber*, where they ſeparated and went to their reſpective Homes: Nor was the Duke of *Argyle* able to make 100 Priſoners in this long March, tho' he purſued them with the utmoſt Diligence.

9 The ſix impeached Lords, who had pleaded Guilty, were brought to the Bar of the Court erected for their Trials in *Weſtminſter-Hall*; where the Lord *Cowper*, who was Lord High-Steward on this Occaſion, made a Speech, and endeavoured to ſhew the Heinouſneſs of their Offence; after which he pronounced the uſual Sentence in Caſes of High Treaſon, and they were remanded to the *Tower*.

17 The Royal Aſſent was given to an Act, for granting an Aid to his Majeſty by a Land-Tax in *Great-Britain*, for the Service of the Year 1716. 4 *s.* in the Pound.

An Act, to attaint *John* Earl of *Marr*, *William Murray*, Eſq; commonly call'd Marquiſs of *Tullibardine*, *James* Earl of *Linlithgow*, and *John Drummond*, Eſq; commonly call'd Lord *Drummond*, of High Treaſon; and to one private Bill.

1715
Feb. After which his Majeſty acquainted the Houſes, that his Forces had obliged the Pretender to fly out of *Scotland*, and he was informed, he was landed near *Gravelin*; and he told them, he hoped, they would take ſuch Meaſures as might deprive his Enemies at Home of the Power (ſince that alone would deprive them of the Inclination) again to attempt the Diſturbance of his Government.

About this time, the College of *Dublin* chooſe the Prince of *Wales* their Chancellor.

18 The Writs for executing the ſix condemned Lords in the *Tower*, were delivered to the Lieutenant, and the Sheriffs of *London*, and *Middleſex*.

22 The condemned Lords petitioned both Houſes of Parliament to intercede with the King in their Behalf, and the Lords accordingly preſented an Addreſs, but did not prevail.

The Commons, to avoid Importunity, adjourned till after the Day appointed for the Execution.

23 Orders of Council iſſued for executing the Earl of *Derwentwater*, the Earl of *Nithiſdale*, and the Lord Viſcount *Kenmure* the next Day, and for reprieving the other three till the 7th of *March*; but the Earl of *Nithiſdale* made his Eſcape out of the *Tower* that Night.

The Debates in Council ran high upon this Occaſion; and the Lord Preſident, the Earl of *Nottingham*, who had taken the merciful Side, ſoon felt the Reſentment of the Court, himſelf and all that were related to him being turned out of their Places ſoon after.

24 *James* Earl of *Derwentwater*, and *William* Viſcount *Kenmure* were beheaded on *Tower-Hill*.

The Earl of *Derwentwater* had ſuch Aſſurances given him of his Life

1715 Feb. Life by his Friends, that he was under ſome Surprize on being brought to Execution; but the Lord *Kenmure* ſeemed well prepared for the fatal Stroke: The Compoſure and Serenity of his Mind was admired by all that ſaw him: He made no Speech; but the Lord *Derwentwater* left a Paper behind him, aſſerting the Juſtice of the Cauſe he died in.

Beſides theſe Lords, there had been ſeventy of the *Preſton* Priſoners try'd at *Liverpool* by a Commiſſioner of Oyer and Terminer, of whom ſixty ſix were found guilty, and two and twenty of them were executed, *viz.*

Rich. Shuttleworth, of *Preſton* Gent. *Roger Monceſter*, of *Gaſtonug*, *Thomas Cowpe*, near *Preſton*, *Wil. Butler*, of *Morſcough*, Gent. *William Alwright*, of *Preſton* the 28th of *January*: *Richard Chorley*, *James Drummond*, *William Black*, *Donald Mackdonald*, *John Ord*, *Borrie Kennedy*, *John Robotham*, at *Preſton*, *Febr.* 9th.

James Blundell, *James Finch*, *John Mac Gallivrey*, *William Wheally*, *James Bourne*, Febr. 10th at *Wiggan*.

Thomas Syddall, *William Harris*, *Stephen Seager*, *Joſeph Porter*, *John Finch*, Febr. 11th at *Mancheſter*.

The reſt of the Priſoners joined in a Petition to the Court, acknowledging their Offence, and deſiring Tranſportation, which was granted to ſome of them; but many died in Priſons by the Severity of the Seaſon, and Want of Neceſſaries.

25 An Expreſs arrived from *Madrid*, which brought his Catholick Majeſty's Ratification of the Treaty of Commerce between *Great-Britain* and *Spain*, concluded the 14th of *December*, 1715.

27 Dr. *Nicholſon*, Biſhop of *Carliſle*, appointed High Almoner.

1715 28 Feb. The Dean and Chapter at *Weſtminſter*, elect *Charles* Earl of *Arran* High Steward of that City, in the room of the Duke of *Ormond*.

29 The Earl of *Aylesford* removed from the Chancellorſhip of the Dutchy of *Lancaſter*, the Lord *Finch* from being Commiſſioner of the Treaſury, and the Lord *Guernſey* from being Maſter of the Jewel-Office.

2 Mar. The Marquiſs of *Huntley*, and the Lord *Rollo* ſurrender'd themſelves to Brigadier *Grant*, in the *North* of *Scotland*.

6 The Royal Aſſent was given to an Act, for the more eaſy and ſpeedy Trials of ſuch Perſons as have levy'd, or ſhall levy War againſt his Majeſty.

The ſame Evening was ſeen a very ſurpriſing *Phænomenon*; it appear'd at firſt like a great Body of Light towards the *North Eaſt*; after ſome time it ſpread further, and formed ſeveral Columns, or Pillars of Light flaſhing continually upwards as ſwift as Lightning; this continued till near Three in the Morning, to the great Conſternation of the People.

8 About this time, Sir *John Shelley*, Bart. abjured the Roman Catholick Religion; as did alſo the Lord *Teynham*, and took his Place in the Houſe of Peers.

Mr. *Collingwood*, one of the *Preſton* Priſoners, a Gentleman of two thouſand Pounds *per Annum*, executed as a Traitor at *Liverpool*.

12 The Lord Chancellor *Cowper*, made Lord High Steward for the Trial of the Earl of *Wintoun*.

13 Mr. *Iſaac Briand* fined two thouſand Pounds by the Court of Aldermen, for marrying Mrs. *Elizabeth Watſon*, an Orphan of thirteen Years of Age, and a great Fortune, without their Conſent.

14 Several of the *Preſton* Priſoners endeavouring to make their Eſcape out

1715 out of *Newgate*, they were loaded with Irons.

15 *Mar* *George* Earl of *Wintoun* was brought to his Trial before the Peers in *Weſtminſter-Hall*, on the Impeachment of the Commons for

17 High Treaſon, and convicted.

18 Dr. *Hoadley*, Biſhop of *Bangor*, conſecrated in *Ely* Chapel.

19 Sentence of Death paſs'd upon the Earl of *Wintoun* as a Traitor, by the Lord High Steward.

23 The Royal Aſſent was given to an Act, for preventing Mutiny and Deſertion, and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters. 1715 *March*

And to an Act, for appointing a Commiſſioner, for taking, examining, and ſtating the Debts due to the Army, in the room of *Thomas Smith*, Eſq; deceas'd; and for continuing the former Act until the 10th of *March*, 1716.

James Littleton, Eſq; made Rear-Admiral, in the room of Sir *Thomas Hardy*. 24

1716.

29 *Mar* *Alexander* Lord *Polworth*, Son to the Earl of *Marchmont*, appointed Envoy Extraordinary to the Courts of *Denmark* and *Pruſſia*; the Earl of *Dumbarton*, Envoy Extraordinary to the Court of *Moſcovy*; and *William Leathes*, Eſq; Reſident in the *Auſtrian* Low Countries.

3 *Apr.* *Hans Sloane* of *Chelſea*, in Com. *Midd.* M. D. created a Bart.

7 Bills of Indictment for High-Treaſon were found by the Grand Jury of *Middleſex*, againſt *Thomas Forſter*, jun. Eſq; *William Mackintoſh*, Eſq; and eleven more of the *Preſton* Priſoners.

10 *Thomas Forſter*, Eſq; commonly called General *Forſter*, made his Eſcape out of *Newgate*; and, notwithſtanding a Proclamation iſſued the next Day, offering a Reward of a 1000 *l.* for apprehending him, he tranſported himſelf to *France*.

14 *Arthur Herbert*, Earl of *Torrington*, died: He came over with the Prince of *Orange*, and was Admiral of the Confederate Fleet, when it was beaten by the *French* off of *Beachyhead*, in the Year 1690.

Samuel Shute, Eſq; appointed Governor of *New-England*.

16 *Wortley Mountague*, Eſq; appointed to ſucceed Mr. *Sutton* as Ambaſſador at *Conſtantinople*.

About fifty Perſons brought to *London*, and confined in the *Savoy*, in order to make them Witneſſes againſt their Brethren the *Preſton* Priſoners. 18 *Apr.*

John Lord *Somers*, late Lord Chancellor of *England*, died. 26

About this time, General *Cadogan* finiſhed the Reduction of the Highland Clans, and the reſt of the *Scots*, who laid down their Arms, and ſubmitted to Mercy.

A thouſand Pounds paid to Sir *Thomas John*, for tranſporting 130 of the *Preſton* Priſoners from *Liverpool* to the Plantations. 2 *May*

Brigadier *William Mackintoſh*, *John Mackintoſh*, *Charles Wogan*, *Robert Hepburne*, *James Talbot*, *William Delmahoy*, *Alexander Delmahoy*, and *John Tasker*, eight of the *Preſton* Priſoners, made their Eſcape out of *Newgate*; whereupon a Proclamation iſſued the next Day, offering a Reward of a 1000 *l.* for apprehending the firſt, and 500 *l.* for each of the reſt; but all of them arrived ſafe on the other ſide the Water, except Mr. *Talbot*, who was retaken. 4

The Royal Aſſent was given to an Act, for charging and continuing the Duties on Malt, Mum, Cider, 7

1716 May Cider, and Perry, for the Service of the Year 1716; and for compelling ſeveral Receivers to finiſh and clear their Accounts; and for making Duplicates of *Exchequer* Bills, Lottery-Tickets, and Orders, loſt, burnt, or deſtroyed; and for enlarging the time for adjuſting Claims in certain Benefit-Tickets; and for allowing the Charge of executing the Lottery Act, for the Service of the Year 1710; and for recovering Monies of ſeveral Land-Taxes reſted in the Hands of Collectors, or Conſtables at St. *Albans*; and for preventing Frauds in the Duties upon Soap; and for limiting a time for Perſons who have certain Annuities for Life, or Lives, to demand the Payments thereupon at the *Exchequer*; and for preventing Frauds in the Duties relating to printed and painted Paper, Callicoes, and other Things therein mentioned.

An Act, to enable his Majeſty to grant the Regalities and Lands now remaining in the Crown in *North-Wales* and *South-Wales*, and County of *Cheſter*, to his Royal Highneſs the Prince of *Wales*, in ſuch Manner and Form as the Principality of *Wales*, and Earldom of *Cheſter* have formerly been granted to the Princes of *Wales*; and alſo to enable his ſaid Royal Highneſs to make Leaſes of Lands, Parcel of his Royal Highneſs's Dutchy of *Cornwall*, or annexed to the ſame.

An Act, for enlarging the time of Continuance of the Parliament, appointed by an Act, made in the ſixth Year of the Reign of King *William* and Queen *Mary*, intitled, *An Act, for the frequent meeting, and calling of Parliaments.*

An Act, to indemnify ſuch Perſons as have acted in Defence of his Majeſty's Perſon and Government, and for the Preſervation of the publick Peace of this Kingdom, in and about the time of the late unnatural Rebellion, from vexatious Suits and Proſecutions. 1716 May

An Act, for the Attainder of *George* Earl of *Mariſchal*, *William* Earl of *Seaforth*, *James* Earl of *Southesk*, *James* Earl of *Panmure*, and others, of High Treaſon, unleſs they ſhall render themſelves to Juſtice, by a Day certain therein mentioned.

And to ſeveral private Acts.

The ſame Day, Colonel *Henry Oxburgh* was try'd at a Seſſion of Oyer and Terminer, in the *Exchequer* Court at *Weſtminſter*, and convicted of High Treaſon; and *Charles Widdrington*, *Peregrine Widdrington*, and *Charles Radcliffe*, Eſqrs; with 12 others of the *Preſton* Priſoners, were arraigned the ſame Day, and pleaded not guilty.

A Proclamation iſſued, for a Thankſgiving to be obſerv'd in *England* on the 7th of *June*; and another for a Thankſgiving in *Scotland* the ſame Day, for ſuppreſſing the Rebellion. 8

The ſame Day, *John Ferguſon*, Eſq; and the honourable *James Hume*, Brother to the Earl of *Hume*, were try'd before the Lord Chief Juſtice *King* in the *Marſhalſea* Court in *Southwark*, for High Treaſon; Mr. *Ferguſon* was acquitted, but Mr. *Hume* found guilty.

Alexander Menzies, Eſq; was try'd at the Bar of the Court of *Common-Pleas*, and convicted. 11

The two *Douglaſſes*, and three others retracted their Plea in the Court that ſat at the *Marſhalſea*, and pleaded Guilty; *Francis Farquarſon*, Eſq; and Mr. *John Innis* were try'd and acquitted; whereupon the Mob ſhouted, and ſome of them were fined and impriſoned for their Inſolence. 12

Colonel *Oxburgh* was executed at *Tyburn*, his Quarters were buried, but 14

1716 May
but his Head was ſet upon *Temple-Bar*.

Richard Townley of *Townley* in *Lancaſhire*, and *Edward Tildeſley* of the *Lodge*, in the ſame County, Eſqrs; were try'd at the *Marſhalſea*, and acquitted.

16 *John Hall*, a Juſtice of Peace of *Northumberland*, and *Robert Talbot*, Eſqrs; were try'd in the *Exchequer* Court at *Weſtminſter*, and convicted.

17 *Richard Gaſcoigne*, Eſq; try'd and convicted at the *Exchequer* Court at *Weſtminſter*; and the next Day, Major *Blair*, Captain *Lancelot Mackintoſh*, Mr. *Nicholas Wogan*, and the honourable *Charles Radcliffe*, Eſq; Brother to the late Earl of *Derwentwater*, were try'd and convicted.

19 An Indictment of High Treaſon was found againſt the Lord *Lanſdown*, by the Grand Jury of *Middleſex*.

25 Indictments of High Treaſon were found againſt Sir *William Wyndham*, and Mr. *Harvey* of *Combe*.

The ſame Day, *Richard Gaſcoigne*, Eſq; was executed at *Tyburn*.

26 Upon the Expiration of the *Habeas Corpus* Act, the Earl of *Scarſdale*, the Lord *Duplin*, the honourable *Murray*, Eſq; and Captain *Halſted*, were admitted to Bail, and on the 29th, the Earl of *Powis* was admitted to Bail.

29 Several Perſons were committed for wearing of Oaken Boughs in Memory of the Reſtoration, or rather (as the Government apprehended) to inſult the preſent Powers.

31 The *Widringtons* and ſome others retracted their Plea, and pleaded Guilty; the Lord *Nairn*'s Son alſo, and ſeveral others pleaded guilty.

2 *June* The Duke of *Roxborough* made principal Secretary of State for *North-Britain*.

Mr. *Angus Mackintoſh*, and Mr. *James Macqueen* made their Eſcape out of *Newgate* in Womens Clothes. 1716 3 *June*

A Proclamation iſſued, to recal all Seamen from Foreign Service, and prohibiting them to enter into the Service of any Foreign Prince or State. 5

Mr. Baron *Bury* made Lord Chief Baron of the *Exchequer*, in the room of Sir *Samuel Dodd*, deceas'd. 10

The Guards were poſted in ſeveral Parts of the Town to prevent the wearing White Roſes; and *Forden* the Printer was ſhot in *Newgate-Street* by a Foot Soldier, and ſeveral others knocked down, and maimed, for their Inſolence.

William Dixwell of *Cotton-Hall*, in Com. *Warw.* Eſq; created a Bart. 11

General *Mackartney* was try'd at the *King's-Bench* Bar, for the Murder of Duke *Hamilton*, and the Jury according to Direction found him guilty of Manſlaughter. 13

Francis Francia, called the *Jew*, arraigned for High Treaſon at the *Old-Bailey*, and pleaded not guilty. 14

Ralph Standiſh of *Standiſh*, Eſq; try'd for High Treaſon, and convicted. 16

Dennis Dutry, of the City of *London*, Eſq; created a Bart. 19

The reverend Mr. *Willoughby Mynors* was apprehended for a Sermon he preached at *Pancras* the 10th Inſtant, in which he was thought to reflect on the preſent Government. 22

Thomas Lord *Coningsby*, Baron of *Clanbrazil*, in the Kingdom of *Ireland*, created Baron *Coningsby* of *Coningsby*, in Com. *Lincoln*. 25

Sir *Richard Onſlow*, Bart. created Baron *Onſlow* of *Onſlow*, in Com. *Salop*, and of *Weſt-Clandon* in Com. *Surrey*.

Thomas Newport, Eſq; created Baron of *Torrington*, in Com. *Devon*.

Wil-

1716 June

William Cadogan, Esq; created Baron of *Reading*, in Com. *Berks*.

Sir *Robert Marsham*, Bart. created Baron of *Romney*, in Com. *Kent*: And on the 25th the said Gentlemen were introduced into the House of Peers.

26 The Royal Assent was given to,

1. An Act, to continue the Duties for encouraging the Coinage of Money; and to charge the Duties on *Senna* as a Medicinal Drug; and for the appropriating several Supplies granted to his Majesty.

2. An Act, for appointing Commissioners to enquire of the Estates of certain Traitors, and of Popish Recusants, and of Estates given to superstitious Uses, in order to raise Money out of them severally for the Use of the Publick.

3. An Act, for continuing the Duties of two Pennies *Scotch*, or one 6th of a Penny Sterling, on every Pint of Ale and Beer, that shall be sold within the City of *Glasgow*, and Privileges thereof, for the Benefit of the said City.

4. An Act, to oblige Papists to register their Names and real Estates.

5. An Act, for repealing so much of the Act of the twelfth and thirteenth Years of the Reign of King *William* III, intitled, *An Act, for the further Limitation of the Crown, and better securing the Rights and Liberties of the Subject*, as enacts, That no Person who should come to the Possession of the Crown, shall go out of the Dominions of *England*, *Scotland*, or *Ireland*, without Consent of Parliament.

6. An Act, for the more effectual securing the Peace of the *Highlands* in *Scotland*.

7. An Act, to prevent the Mischiefs by manufacturing Leaves, or other Things, to resemble Tobacco, and the Abuses in making and mixing of Snuff.

1716 June

8. An Act, for the more effectual and exemplary Punishment of such Persons as shall seduce Soldiers to desert, or who being Papists shall inlist themselves in his Majesty's Service in *Great-Britain*, or *Ireland*, or in the Isles of *Jersey* or *Guernsey*.

9. An Act, for holding the Assize for the County of *Cornwall*, at a convenient Place within the said County.

10. An Act, to encourage the planting of Timber-Trees, Fruit-Trees, and other Trees for Ornament, Shelter, or Profit, and for the better Preservation of the same, and for preventing the burning of Woods.

11. An Act, for the Attainder of *Thomas Forster*, jun. Esq; and *William Mackintosh*, Esq; (commonly called Brigadier *Mackintosh*) of High Treason.

12. An Act, to dilable any Person from being chose a Member of, or from sitting and voting in the House of Commons, who has any Pension for any Number of Years from the Crown.

13. An Act, for making the Laws for repairing the High-ways more effectual.

14. An Act, for the better regulating Hackney-Coaches, Carts, Drays, Carrs and Waggons within the Cities of *London* and *Westminster*, and the Weekly Bills of Mortality; and for preventing Mischiefs occasioned by the Drivers riding upon such Carts, Drays, Carrs and Waggons.

15. An Act, to revive and continue an Act of the 8th and 9th Years of the Reign of his late Majesty King *William*, for Repair of the Peers of *Bridlington*, alias *Burlington*, in the East-riding of the County of *York*.

And

1716 June

And to 4 private Acts.

After which his Majesty delivered a Speech to the Houses, expressing his Satisfaction in the Proceedings of the Parliament; and said, he was sorry the Instances of Mercy he had shewn, had no other Effect, than to encourage the Faction of the Pretender to renew their Insults, and to affect to distinguish themselves from his faithful Subjects, as if they intended to convince the World, they were not to be reduced to Quiet and Submission to his Government, by such Acts of Lenity as were most agreeable to his Inclinations.

Then the Parliament was prorogu'd to the 7th of *August*.

29 His Royal Highness *Ernestus-Augustus*, Duke of *Brunswick-Lunenburgh*, and Bishop of *Osnaburgh*, his Majesty's Brother, was created Duke of *York*, and of *Albany* in *Great-Britain*, and Earl of *Ulster* in *Ireland*.

The *Dutch* Forces were all about this time reimbark'd, and sent back to *Holland*.

2 July *Erengard Melosine*, Baroness of *Schuylenburgh*, created Baroness of *Dundalk*, Countess and Marchioness of *Dungannon*, and Dutchess of *Munster*.

James Viscount *Castleton* in the Kingdom of *Ireland*, and Baron *Saunderson* of *Saxby* in the County of *Lincoln*, created Viscount *Castleton* of *Sandbeck* in the County of *York*.

Sir *Henry St. John*, Bart. created Baron *Batterſea* in Com. *Surrey*, and Viscount *St. John*.

George Lord *Newborough* in the Kingdom of *Ireland*, created Baron *Newburgh* of *Newburgh* in the Isle of *Anglesea*.

3 The Duke of *York*, Prince *Frederick*, the Duke of *Grafton*, and the Earl of *Portland*, elected Knights Companions of the most noble Order of the Garter.

William Duke of *Devon*, made Lord President of the Council. 1716 6 July

George Prince of *Wales*, constituted Guardian of the Kingdom, and his Majesty's Lieutenant, during his Absence beyond Sea.

Henry Earl of *Portland*, created Marquiss of *Titchfield* in the County of *Southampton*, and Duke of *Portland*.

Henry Duke of *Kent*, made Lord Steward of his Majesty's Houshold.

Richard Lord *Cobham* made Constable of the Castle of *Windsor*, and Keeper of the Parks, Forests, and Warrens there, and also Governor and Captain of the said Castle.

Wil. Lord *Cadogan* appointed his Majesty's Ambassador Extraordinary, and Plenipotentiary to the States General of the United Provinces.

Charles Whitworth, Esq; his Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary, and Plenipotentiary to the King of *Prussia*.

Abraham Stanyan, Esq; to be his Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary, and Plenipotentiary to his Imperial and Catholick Majesty.

Lieutenant General *Carpenter* to command his Majesty's Forces in *Scotland*, and to be Governor of the Island of *Minorca*.

Thomas Pitt, Esq; to be Governor of *Jamaica*.

Francis Manning, Esq; appointed his Majesty's Resident with the Cantons of *Switzerland*.

The same Day, his Majesty embark'd at *Gravesend* for *Holland*, where he landed the 9th, and proceeded directly to *Pyrmont* in *Germany*.

An Indictment of High-Treason found against Mr. *Pitt* the Keeper of *Newgate*, for suffering Mr. *Forster*, &c. to escape, on which he was try'd the 14th Instant, and acquitted.

1716 7 July The dead Warrant ſigned againſt twenty five of the *Preſton* Priſoners in *Newgate*.

8 *Robert South*, D. D. Prebendary of *Weſtminſter*, and Canon of *Chriſt-Church* in *Oxford*, and heretofore Orator in that Univerſity, died, in the 83d Year of his Age. His Works only can give him a Character equal to his Merit.

9 The Earl of *Rocheſter* removed from being joint Vice-Treaſurer of *Ireland*, and the Earl of *Sunderland* made ſole Vice-Treaſurer.

10 *Edward Howard*, Eſq; Brother to the Duke of *Norfolk*, one of the *Preſton* Priſoners, try'd at *Weſtminſter*, and acquitted.

13 The Reverend Mr. *William Paul*, and *John Hall*, Eſq; a Juſtice of Peace of *Northumberland*, executed at *Tyburn* as Traitors; the laſt of them had been reprieved five times.

14 *Edward-Henry Lee*, Earl of *Litchfield*, who had remained a Nonjuror from the Revolution, died.

16 The Duke of *Argyle* removed from all his Places, and his Penſion of 2000 *l. per Annum* ſuperſeded.

Thomas D'Aeth of *Knowlton* in Com. *Kent*, created a Bart.

20 *Matthew Decker*, of the City of *London*, Eſq; created a Bart.

21 Eight of the *Preſton* Priſoners broke out of the *Fleet*; but three of them were retaken.

23 The Sons of Whigiſm having aſſembled at a Mug-Houſe in *Salisbury-Court* in *Fleet-Street*, after they were a little elevated, ventured to attack ſome Tories who were got together in the *Swan* Ale-Houſe over-againſt them; whereupon the Tories returned their Viſit, drove them to their Head-Quarters, and demoliſh'd the Bar, Wainſcot, *&c.* below Stairs; whereupon the *Mug-Houſe* ſent for Arms and Aſſiſtance, and one of the Tory Mob was ſhot dead upon the Spot by the Maſter of the *Mug-Houſe*; which ſo provoked the other Side, that had not the Guards come in to the Aſſiſtance of the Mug-Gentlemen, a ſevere Revenge had probably been taken. 1716 *July*

29 The Lord *Nottingham* loſt his Penſion of 2500 *l. per Annum*.

30 The Servants of the *Preſton* Priſoners were diſchaged out of *Newgate*, the *Marſhalſea*, and the *Fleet* Priſons, to the Number of forty.

2 *Aug.* The Reverend Mr. *John St. Quintin* convicted at *Norwich* Aſſizes, of aſſerting, that the Pretender was landed in the *Weſt* with 50000 Men, and drinking his Health. He was ſentenced to pay a Fine of 20 Marks, to be impriſoned for a Year, and find Sureties for his good Behaviour for 3 Years. Mr. *Matthew Fern* was alſo convicted of drinking the Pretender's Health, and calling King *George* a *Turnip-Hougher*, for which he was ſentenced to pay a Fine of 40 Marks, to be impriſoned for a Year, and find Sureties for his Behaviour for 3 Years. One *Thomas Shirley* was alſo convicted of ſaying, *King George has no more Right to the Crown than I have*, for which he was ſentenced to be whipped, and to find Sureties for his Behaviour for 3 Years.

4 *Edward Southwell*, *James Vernon*, and *Andrew Charlton*, Eſqrs; appointed Commiſſioners for executing the Office of Lord Privy-Seal, during the Abſence of the Earl of *Sunderland* beyond Sea.

The Earl of *Wintoun*, who lay under Sentence of Death in the *Tower*, made his Eſcape.

5 Prince *Eugene* gained a great Victory over the *Turks* near *Peterwaradin*, in which the *Grand Vizier*, and the *Aga* of the *Janizaries* were killed.

1716 6 Aug. Two Soldiers whipp'd almoſt to Death in *Hyde-Park*, and turned out of the Service, for wearing Oak-Boughs in their Hats the 29th of *May*.

7 The Parliament met, and was further prorogued to *Tueſday*, *September* 18th.

8 *James Holden*, Eſq; appointed Reſident at the Court of *Moſcovy*.

20 Mr. *Bruce*, a *Scotch* Gentleman, changing Clothes with his Siſter, made his Eſcape out of *Newgate*, leaving her there in his Room; but ſhe was diſcharged after a ſhort Impriſonment.

21 *Kenneth* Lord *Duffus*, having been attainted in Parliament, was taken at *Hamburgh*, and brought over to *England*, and this Day committed to the *Tower*.

1 *Sept.* The Earl of *Sunderland* had a Penſion of 1200 *l. per Annum* ſettled on him.

The *Imperialiſts* open'd the Trenches before *Temeſwaer*.

3 The State Priſoners at *Edinburgh* were ſent from thence to *Carliſle* to be try'd, to the Number of eighty nine.

5 *Richard Price*, *William Price*, *Thomas Bean*, *George Purchaſe*, and *John Lave*, convicted of Felony, in not diſperſing themſelves on the reading the Proclamation, at the late Riot near the *Mug-Houſe* in *Salisbury-Court*, and were hanged at the End of *Salisbury-Court* in *Fleet-Street* the 22d Inſtant.

14 There having blown a ſtrong *Weſterly* Wind this Day and the Night before, which forced back the Tide, and drove forwards the ebbing Water, the *Thames* lay perfectly dry both above and below Bridge, except a little narrow Channel about 3 or 4 Foot deep, and 10 or 12 Yards over.

18 The Parliament met, and was further prorogued to the 16th of *October*.

The Earl of *Litchfield*, Son to the late Nonjuring Earl, took the Oaths.

Sir *James Bateman*, Knt. elected Lord Mayor of *London*.

The Nonjuring Meetings were this Day diſturb'd by the Mob, who ſeized ſome that were aſſembled there, and carried them before the Lord Mayor.

Several of the Bearers who had attended the Funeral of *Thomas Bean*, who was hang'd for the Riot in *Salisbury-Court*, going to St. *Brides*'s Church in Proceſſion with their Favours, were apprehended by the Train'd Bands, and bound over by the Lord Mayor to appear at the next Seſſions, where they were fined 20 Marks a-piece.

Captain *John Bruce*, Mr. *John Winkley*, Mr. *Thomas Shuttleworth*, Mr. *George Hodgſon*, and Mr. *William Charnley*, five more of the *Preſton* Priſoners, were executed; three of them at *Lancaſter*, and the other two at *Preſton*.

Several of the School-Maſters of the Charity-Schools in *London* removed from their Employments, on Suſpicion of their being diſaffected to the Government.

Temeſwaer taken by the *Imperialiſts*.

The Parliament met, and was further prorogued to the 20th of *November*.

Dr. *Welton*, Rector of *White-Chapel*, having been depriv'd for Diſaffection to the Government, *&c.* was ſucceeded by Dr. *Shippen* of *Brazen-Noſe* College in *Oxford*.

A Proclamation iſſued, prohibiting all Trade to the *Eaſt-Indies*, but by the *India* Company.

The Marquiſs of *Huntley*, having obtained a Pardon for his being concerned in the late Inſurrection, was diſcharged from his Impriſonment.

1716 18 *Sept.*

29

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2 *Oct.*

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4 *Nov.*

The

The Princeſs of *Wales* was delivered of a dead Son.

Margaret, the eldeſt Daughter of *Thomas* Lord *Coningsby*, created Baroneſs and Viſcounteſs *Coningsby* of *Hampton-Court* in the County of *Hereford*, with Limitation of thoſe Honours to her Heirs Male.

The Commiſſioners of the Kirk of *Scotland* drew up an Addreſs, that the Oath of Abjuration might be ſo qualified, that tender Conſciences might take it, *Many even of their Miniſters having refuſed it.*

Colonel *Douglas* late Governor of the Leeward Iſlands was adjudg'd by the Court of *King's-Bench* to pay a Fine of 500 *l.* and be impriſoned for 5 Years, having been convicted of Male-Adminiſtration in his Government.

The Parliament met, and were prorogued to the 8th of *January*.

Thirty of the *Preſton* Priſoners having been put on Board a Ship to be tranſported from *Liverpool* to the *Weſt-Indies*, Affidavits were made before the Mayor of *Liverpool*, that they had maſter'd the Ship's Crew, and carried the Ship to *France*, where they ſold both Ship and Cargo.

A Penſion that had been allowed the Biſhop of *Edinburgh* taken from him, on his refuſing to take the Oaths.

This being the laſt Day of *Michaelmas* Term, Mr. *Harvey* of *Combe*, Sir *William Wyndham*, and ſeveral others, appeared at the *King's-Bench* Bar upon their Recognizances: Mr. *Harvey* and his Bail were diſcharged; but the reſt were continued upon their Recognizances.

Dr. *Offspring Blackhall*, Biſhop of *Exeter*, died.

Fourteen of the *Preſton* Priſoners diſcharged out of *Newgate*; and on the 1ſt of *December* nine more, againſt whom there was no Proof, were diſcharged out of the *Marſhalſea*. 1716

This Night happened a Fire in *Nightingale-Lane*, near *Lime-Houſe-Bridge*, which burnt above 150 Dwelling-Houſes, beſides Ware-Houſes, 4 *Dec.*

Daniel Delander, a Watchmaker in *Fleet-Street*, try'd for the Riot in *Salisbury-Court*, and convicted of a Miſdemeanor. 5

Two *Engliſh* and two *Scotch* Judges opened their Commiſſion at *Carliſle*, for the Trial of the *Scotch* Priſoners brought thither; and ſeveral Indictments were found. 7

Redmayne the Printer indicted at the *Old-Bailey*, for printing a Libel, called, *The Caſe of Schiſm in the Church of* England *truly ſtated.*

Dalton the Printer convicted of printing a Libel, called, *The Shift ſhifted*, ſentenced to pay a Fine of 20 Marks, ſtand in the Pillory, and ſuffer a Year's Impriſonment. 10

Charles Ratcliffe, Eſq; Brother to the late Earl of *Derwentwater*, made his Eſcape out of *Newgate*. 11

General *Stanhope* made Secretary of State, in the room of the Lord Viſcount *Townſhend*. 12

Evelyn Duke of *Kingſton* made Keeper of the Privy-Seal. 13

John Duke of *Roxborough* ſworn his Majeſty's Principal Secretary of State for *Scotland*.

James Duke of *Montroſe* made Keeper of the Great-Seal of *Scotland*, in the room of the Duke of *Roxborough*.

Thomas Earl of *Weſtmorland* made Lord Chief Juſtice in Eyre of his Majeſty's Foreſts, &c. South of *Trent*.

Alexander Lord *Polworth* made Lord Clerk Regiſter of *Scotland*.

A Proclamation iſſued, that the Parliament, which ſtood prorogued to the 8th of *January*, ſhould be further prorogued to *Thurſday* the 17th of the ſame Month; when it 31

1716 Dec. 22 was declared, it ſhould ſit for the Diſpatch of Buſineſs.

A thouſand Pounds, given by the Prince of *Wales* to the Sufferers by Fire at *Lime-Houſe*, was diſtributed amongſt them.

25&26 The Duke of *York*, and Prince *Frederick* inveſted with the Order of the Garter, at *Hanover*.

26 The Judges at *Carliſle* paſſed Sentence on twenty five of the *Scotch* Priſoners, and thirty ſix others were diſcharged; and the Court broke up without giving Orders for the Execution of any of the Perſons condemned.

30 There having been ſome Bickerings between the Soldiers quarter'd at *Oxford*, and the Scholars and Townſmen, on the 30th of *October*, the Prince's Birth-Day, Affidavits of the Fact were ſent up to the Council by each Party; and the Committee of Council, to whom the Matter was referred, gave it in Favour of the Soldiers, as did the Houſe of Lords afterwards.

This Month the Czar of *Muſcovy* arrived in *Holland*.

8 *Jan.* The Parliament met, and was prorogued to the 17th Inſtant.

16 *Peregrine Widdrington*, Eſq; *Francis Anderton*, Mr. *Standiſh*, Mr. *Philip Hodgſon*, Mr. *James Talbot*, and Mr. *Errington*, State-Priſoners, let out of *Newgate*, and put into Meſſengers Hands.

17 The Parliament met, and were further prorogued to the 17th; and then to the 24th of the ſame Month.

18 King *George* arrived at *Margate* from *Holland*.

23 *Francis Francia*, the *Jew*, try'd at the *Old-Bailey* for High-Treaſon, in correſponding with his Majeſty's Enemies, and acquitted.

24 The Lord *Townſhend* declared Lord Lieutenant of *Ireland*; but never entered on his Government, it being diſpoſed of to another.

The Parliament met, and was prorogued to the 20th of *February*.

John-Forteſcue Aland, Eſq; appointed one of the Barons of the *Exchequer*; Sir *William Thompſon*, Recorder of *London*, made Sollicitor-General.

1716 Jan. 25 The Epiſcopal Clergy of *Scotland*, having been before fined for not praying for King *George* by Name, were now forced to fly their Country, or abſcond.

The Lords of Seſſion in *Scotland* refuſe to permit the Commiſſioners for forfeited Eſtates to take Poſſeſſion of them, till the Creditors were ſatisfied.

One hundred of the *Preſton* Priſoners, who had been confined in the *Savoy*, were put on Board a Ship to be tranſported to the *Weſt-Indies*.

27 Dr. *Lancelot Blackburne*, Dean of *Exeter*, nominated Biſhop of that See.

29 The Count *de Gyllemberg*, the *Swediſh* Envoy, and his Papers ſeized, and none permitted to ſpeak to the Envoy; whereupon the Foreign Miniſters demanded the Reaſon of this extraordinary Proceeding, and were told, that he was carrying on treaſonable Practices againſt the Government.

Sir *Jacob Banks*, Bart. Mr. *Caſar* of *Hertfordſhire*, and Major *Boyle Smith*, were likewiſe taken into Cuſtody on Suſpicion.

At the Inſtance of the *Britiſh* Court, Baron *Gertz*, the *Swediſh* Miniſter in *Holland*, was alſo ſeiz'd with his Papers.

6 Feb. The Regent of *France* compelled the Pretender to remove from *Avignon*; whereupon he went to *Italy*.

8 The Lord *Lanſdown* was diſcharged out of the *Tower*.

13 Sir *William Wyndham* and his Bail were diſcharged.

13 The Alehouſe Keepers and Victuallers of the County of *Middleſex*,

1716 Feb. *ſex*, to the Number of a Thouſand at leaſt, appear'd at *Hicks's-Hall*, and were order'd to take the Oaths before the Juſtices in the Veſtries of their reſpective Pariſhes, on pain of being deprived of their Licences.

14 It having been given out, that the Government was in imminent Danger of a ſudden Inſurrection and Invaſion, a Squadron of Men of War was fitted out with all Expedition, to be commanded by Sir *George Byng*; and General *Carpenter*, and ſeveral Regiments were detach'd for *Scotland*; and all Sea and Land Officers were commanded to repair to their reſpective Poſts.

19 The Parliament met, and the King deliver'd a Speech to the Lord Chancellor, who read it to both Houſes: Whereby they were told, that he had entered into ſuch Negotiations as had remedied many Defects in the Treaty of *Utrecht*, which very nearly affected the Trade, and even the Security of the Kingdom.

That the Pretender was removed beyond the *Alps*, and his Adherents deprived of all Hopes of Support and Countenance from *France*; and even the Aſſiſtance of that Crown ſtipulated to us in caſe of Exigency.

That he hoped ſuch a Situation of Affairs might have recovered his Subjects from their Deluſion, and have afforded him an Opportunity of following the natural Bent of his Inclinations to Lenity, by opening this Seſſion by an Act of Grace; but ſuch was the obſtinate and inveterate Rancour of a Faction amongſt us, that it had again prompted them to animate and ſtir up Foreign Powers againſt him.

1717 Feb. That the Letters of the *Swediſh* Miniſters, which he had order'd to be laid before them, contained a certain Account of the intended Invaſion; and he promiſed himſelf, from their Zeal and Affection to his Perſon and Government, that they would come to ſuch Reſolutions as would enable him to defeat the Deſigns of his Enemies.

22 The Papers of Count *Gyllemberg*, the *Swediſh* Miniſter at this Court, were printed and publiſhed by his Majeſty's Order.

26 *William Milner* of *Nun-Appleton-Hall* in Com. *Ebor.* Eſq; created a Bart.

28 The Reverend Mr. *Lawrence Howel* was convicted at the *Old-Bailey*, of writing a Pamphlet, intitled, *The State of Schiſm in the Church of* England *truly ſtated*.

The Royal Aſſent was given to an Act, to enable his Majeſty effectually, to prohibit or reſtrain Commerce with *Sweden*.

2 Mar. Mr. *Lawrence Howel*, Clerk, received Sentence at the *Old-Bailey*: To pay a Fine of 500 *l.* to the King; to remain in Priſon for three Years, and until his Fine ſhould be paid; to find four Sureties of 500 *l.* each, and to be bound himſelf in 1000 *l.* for his good Behaviour during Life; to be twice whipp'd, to be degraded, and ſtripp'd of his Gown by the Hands of the Executioner, which was done in Court accordingly.

4 A Proclamation iſſued, for prohibiting Commerce with *Sweden*.

15 Lieutenant General *Macartney* appointed to command the Forces in *Ireland*.

1717 1717.

23 May The Royal Assent was given to an Act, for punishing Mutiny and Desertion, and for the better Payment of the Army, and their Quarters.

The same Day, Count *Gyllenberg* the *Swedish* Minister was sent under a strong Guard to *Plymouth*.

30 Sir *George Byng*, with the Squadron of Men of War under his Command, sailed to the *Baltick*.

3 Apr. The King sent a Message to the Commons, that, being desirous to secure his Kingdoms against the present Danger with which they were threatned from *Sweden*, he hoped, they would enable him to make good such Engagements as might ease his People of all future Charge and Apprehensions upon this Account.

This occasion'd warm Debates in the House; it being said, that the demanding a Supply without communicating the particular Uses to which it was to be appropriated, was unparliamentary; and even Mr. *Walpole* and Mr. Speaker appear'd to be against it: However, it was at length carried in the Committee, 164 to 149, *That it was the Opinion of this Committee, that a Sum not exceeding 258000 l. be granted to his Majesty, to concert such Measures with Foreign Princes and States, as may prevent any Charge and Apprehension from the Designs of Sweden for the future.*

When the Question was again put in the House, it was carried but by four Voices, *viz.* Yeas 153, Noes 149.

10 The next Morning Mr. Secretary *Stanhope* let the Lord *Townshend* know, that his Majesty had no further Occasion for his Service as Lord Lieutenant of *Ireland*; whereupon Mr. *Walpole* first Commissioner of the Treasury, Mr. *Methuen* Secretary of State, and Mr. *Pultney* Secretary of War, and some others laid down their Employments.

The same Day, the Royal Assent was given to an Act, for granting an Aid to his Majesty by a Land-Tax in *Great-Britain*, for the Service of the Year 1717; and to an Act, for enlarging the time, for making a convenient Dock at *Liverpool*.

The Right Honourable *James Stanhope*, Esq; *Thomas* Lord *Torrington*, *John Wallop*, *George Baillie*, and *Thomas Micklethwaite*, Esqrs; were made Commissioners of the Treasury. 11

The Right Honourable *James Stanhope*, Esq; made Chancellor of the *Exchequer*, and *James Craggs*, jun. Esq; Secretary at War.

The Duke of *Newcastle* was made Lord Chamberlain of his Majesty's Household. 14

The Earl of *Orford* resigned his Place of first Commissioner of the Admiralty. 15

The Duke of *Bolton* was declared Lord Lieutenant of *Ireland*; and *Charles* Earl of *Sunderland*, and *Joseph Addison*, Esq; were sworn Principal Secretaries of State. 16

The same Day, the Parliament by his Majesty's Command adjourned to the 8th of *May*.

James Earl of *Berkeley*, *Matthew Aylmer*, Esq; Sir *George Byng*, *James Cockburn*, and *William Chetwynd*, Esqrs; made Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty.

The Honourable *Charles Paulet*, Marquiss of *Winchester*, eldest Son of the Duke of *Bolton*, called by Writ to the House of Peers.

The Duke of *Devon*. resigned his Place of President of the Council. 17

The

1717 April 1 The Earl of *Rothes* appointed Commissioner to the General Assembly of the Kirk of *Scotland*, who were to meet in *May*.

The Earl of *Haddington* made Governor of *Edinburgh-Castle*, in the room of the Earl of *Orkney*.

The Interpreter of the Czar of *Moscovy*, Mr. *James Sinnawitz*, taken into Custody.

10 Colonel *Pelham*, Brother to the Duke of *Newcastle*, made Vice-Chamberlain of the Houshold, in the room of Mr. *Coke*, who was appointed one of the Tellers of the *Exchequer*.

11 21 Mr. *Pitt* resigned his Government of *Jamaica*.

27 The Government ordered the Sum of 5000 *l.* to be paid the Dissenters for the Damage they were said to have sustain'd by demolishing their Meeting-Houses, about the time of the late Insurrection.

30 Dr. *Bentley*, Master of *Trinity-College* in *Cambridge*, chosen *Regius* Professor, in the room of Dr. *James*, deceas'd.

Sir *George Byng* being arrived in the *Sound*, with a Fleet of thirty Men of War, found no Fleet prepared by the *Swedes*, or any Army embarking, or any Appearance of an Enemy; Advice whereof being brought to *England*, the People were eased of their Apptehension of an Invasion.

1 May The Lower House of Convocation came to a Resolution to draw up a Representation against some Doctrines published in the Bishop of *Bangor*'s *Preservative against the Principles and Practices of the Non-jurors*, and in his Sermon preached before the King the 31st of *March* last.

4 *Joseph Bowen*, a Grave-digger, convicted of taking the Corps of one *Chidders* out of *Bethlehem* Church-Yard, and selling it to a Surgeon, having actually packed it up in a Hamper to be sent to *Oxford*; he was fined forty Shillings, and sentenced to be whipp'd from *Newgate* to *Smithfield-Bars*.

1717 May 6 The Parliament met, and the King commanded the Lord Chancellor to read a Speech to both Houses; wherein they were told, his Fleet was arrived in the *Sound*, which would secure them from any immediate Danger of an Invasion; whereupon he designed to reduce the Land-Forces by disbanding 10000 Men: That he had likewise given Directions, for preparing an Act of Grace, which he promised himself would raise a due Sense of Gratitude in such as had been artfully misled into treasonable Practices; and that he should order such faithful Accounts to be laid before them the next Session, as would make it appear there was no other View in asking any particular Supply, than to prevent a much greater Expence, which the Nation must unavoidably have incurred without it.

Upon proposing an Address of Thanks in the House of Commons, it was moved, that the Land-Forces might be reduced to the old Establishment, (*viz.*) 7000 Men for *England*, and 3000 for *Scotland*; but it was carried in the Negative, by a Majority of ten Voices.

10 The Lower House of Convocation, having drawn up their Representation against the Bishop of *Bangor*'s Doctrine, were prorogued to *Nov.* 10. by a special Order from Court, before they could present it to the Upper House; since which time the Convocation have never been suffered to sit.

About this time 10000 of the Land-Forces were disbanded, which before consisted of about 8000 Horse and Dragoons, and 24000 Foot.

1717 14 May — *John Chetwynd*, Esq; appointed Envoy Extraordinary to the Court of *Madrid*.

15 — The *South-Sea* Company came to a Resolution to lend the Government two Millions at five *per Cent.* for paying off the Lotteries of 1711, and 1712.

17 — The *Bank* also resolved to lend the Government two Millions and a half at five *per Cent.* for redeeming certain Funds which carry a high Interest; and for cancelling old *Exchequer-Bills*, and circulating new ones at a lower Interest.

20 — Sir *John Trevor*, Master of the *Rolls*, died in the 78th Year of his Age.

29 — Guards were placed at several Parts of the Town, who sufficiently corrected the Insolences of those who dared wear Oak Boughs in Memory of the Restoration.

1 *June* — *Laurence Carter*, Esq; made Chairman of the Secret Committee, in the room of *Robert Walpole*, Esq;

2 — The Lord Chancellor *Cowper* appointed Lord High Steward for the Trial of the Earl of *Oxford*, who had petitioned the House of Peers on the 22d of the last Month, that his Imprisonment might not be indefinite.

4 — *Robert Roy Mac Gregor*, the *Highlander*, who had stood out till now, surrender'd himself to the Duke of *Athol*; but finding he was not included in the Act of Grace, he made his Escape into the *Highlands* again.

12 — The House of Peers having appointed the 13th for the Trial of the Earl of *Oxford*, the Commons desired the time might be enlarged, and accordingly the 24th Instant was appointed to be the Day.

14 — *Henry Berkeley*, Esq; appointed one of the Commissioners for executing the Office of Master of the Horse, in the room of *Conyers Darcy*, Esq;

1717 — Colonel *Lawe* appointed Governor of *Jamaica*.

15 *June* — *Nicholas Lechmere*, Esq, constituted Chancellor of the Dutchy of *Lancaster*.

16 — *Robert Dundass*, Esq; appointed Advocate Sollicitor General for *Scotland*, in the room of Sir *James Stewart*.

18 — *Belgrade* invested by the *Imperialists*.

19 — Several of the *Scotch* Clergy, being convicted a second time, of not praying for King *George* by Name, were silenc'd for three Years.

22 — The Royal Assent was given to

1. An Act, for continuing the Duties on Malt, Mum, Cider, and Perry, for the Service of the Year 1717; and to authorize Allowances to be made to certain Receivers; and to obviate a Doubt concerning Goods imported from the Islands of *Jersey*, *Guernsey*, *Sarke*, and *Alderney*; and to ascertain the Duties upon Sheep-Skins, and Lamb-Skins; and to prevent Frauds in the Duties upon Starch; and for making forth Duplicates of *Exchequer-Bills*, Lottery-Tickets, and Orders, lost, burnt, or destroyed; and for enlarging the time for adjusting Claims in several Lotteries; and for preventing Frauds in the Duties on Low Wines and Spirits carried Coast-wise.

2. An Act, for continuing the Duty of two Pennies *Scotch*, or one sixth part of a Penny Sterling, on every Pint of Ale or Beer that shall be vended or sold within the City of *Edinburgh*, and Privileges thereof, for the Benefit of the said City, and for discontinuing the Payment of the Duties commonly called the Petty Port Customs at *Edinburgh*, during the Continuance of this Act.

3. An Act, for laying a Duty of two Pennies *Scots*, or one sixth

Part

1717 22 June

Part of a Penny Sterling, upon every Pint of Ale or Beer that ſhall be vended or ſold within the Town of *Dumfreis* and Privileges thereof, for paying the Debts of the ſaid Town, and for building a Church, and making a Harbour there.

4. An Act, for the Preſervation and Improvement of the River *Wear*, and Port and Haven of *Sunderland*, in the County of *Durham*.

5. An Act, for repairing the Highways from ſeveral Places therein mentioned, leading towards *Highgate* Gate-Houſe, and *Hampſtead*, in the County of *Middleſex*, and for electing Truſtees for keeping up a ſufficient Number for the repairing the Highways upon the Roads from *Highgate* Gate-Houſe, to *Barnet* Block-Houſe; and alſo of the Highways between *Kilburn*-Bridge and *Sparrows-Herne*, in the County of *Hertford*.

6. An Act, to enable the Pariſhioners of the Pariſh of St. *Mary Rotherhith* in the County of *Surrey* (by certain Funeral Rates therein mentioned) to finiſh the ſaid Pariſh Church.

And to eight private Acts.

24 The Earl of *Oxford* was brought from the *Tower* by Water to his Trial in *Weſtminſter-Hall*. After the reading the Articles, with the Earl's Anſwer, *&c.* Mr. *Hampden* one of the Managers for the Commons proceeded to make good the Charge of High Crimes and Miſdemeanors; and Sir *Joſeph Jekyl* was going on, when the Lord *Harcourt* moved the Peers to adjourn; and it was reſolved by them not to admit the Commons to proceed in making good the Articles for High Crimes, *&c.* till Judgment was firſt given upon the Articles for High-Treaſon; which being communicated to the Commons, they abſolutely refuſed to proceed, but in their own Method; whereupon the Debates and Reflections ran very high between the two Houſes.

1717 June

The Earl of *Oxford* was carried to *Weſtminſter*, and the Commons deſiring time to ſearch Precedents, the Lords adjourn'd to the 27th Inſtant. 25

The Earl of *Oxford* was brought a 3d time to *Weſtminſter-Hall*, and the Commons deliver'd in their Reaſons for adhering to their Method, and the Lords communicated their Reſolution of adhering to theirs, with their Reaſons, at a free Conference. 27

Francis Negus, Eſq; appointed to execute the Office of Maſter of the Horſe.

The Lords refuſed to come to another Conference with the Commons on this Subject; but appointed the 1ſt of *July* to proceed in the Trial, of which the Commons took no Notice. 29

The Earl was brought again to his Trial, and Proclamation being made for his Proſecutors to come and make good their Charge, and none of the Commons appearing, the Earl was acquitted, *Nemine Contradicente*. 1 *July*

Some Drummers of the Guards were committed to the *Marſhalſea* for beating a point of War before the Earl's Houſe, and congratulating him on his Deliverance. 2

The Earl of *Oxford* took his Place in the Houſe of Peers. 3

James Stanhope, Eſq; created Baron *Stanhope* of *Elvaſton* in the County of *Derby*, and Viſcount *Mahon* in the Iſland of *Minorca*.

Henry Earl of *Suffolk* and *Bindon*, *John Chetwyn*, Eſq; Sir *Charles Cooke*, Knt. *Paul Dotmenique*, *John Moleſworth*, *Thomas Pelham*, *Daniel Pulteney*, and *Martin Bladen*, Eſqrs; appointed Commiſſioners of Trade and Plantations.

Sir

1717 July

Sir *Joſeph Jekyl*, Knt. conſtituted Maſter or Keeper of the Rolls in *Chancery*, &c.

Spencer Cowper, Eſq; made Chief Juſtice of *Cheſter*.

The Commons addreſſed his Majeſty to except the Earl of *Oxford* out of the Act of Grace, with which he comply'd.

23 King *George* came to the Houſe of Peers, and gave the Royal Aſſent to,

1. An Act, for redeeming ſeveral Funds of the Governor and Company of the *Bank of England*, purſuant to former Proviſoes of Redemption, and for ſecuring to them ſeveral new Funds and Allowances redeemable by Parliament, and for obliging them to advance further Sums not exceeding two Millions five hundred thouſand Pounds, at five Pounds *per Cent.* as ſhall be found neceſſary to be employ'd in leſſening the National Debts and Incumbrances; and for continuing certain Proviſions formerly made for the Expences of his Majeſty's Civil Government, and for Payment of Annuities formerly purchaſed at the Rate of five Pounds *per Cent.* and for other Purpoſes in this Act mentioned.

2. An Act, for redeeming the yearly Fund of the *South-Sea* Company, (being after the Rate of ſix Pounds *per Cent. per Annum*) and ſettling on the ſaid Company a yearly Fund after the Rate of five Pounds *per Cent. per Annum* redeemable by Parliament; and to raiſe for an Annuity or Annuities at five Pounds *per Cent. per Ann.* any Sum not exceeding two Millions to be employ'd in leſſening the National Debts and Incumbrances, and for making the ſaid new yearly Fund and Annuities to be hereafter redeemable in the Time and Manner thereby preſcribed.

3. An Act, for redeeming the Duties and Revenues which were ſettled to pay off Principal and Intereſt on the Orders made forth on four Lottery Acts paſſed in the ninth and tenth Years of her late Majeſty's Reign, and for redeeming certain Annuities payable on Orders out of the Hereditary Exciſe, according to a former Act in that Behalf; and for eſtabliſhing a General yearly Fund, not only for the future Payment of Annuities at ſeveral Rates, to be payable and transferable at the *Bank of England*, and redeemable by Parliament; but alſo to raiſe Monies for ſuch Proprietors of the ſaid Orders, as ſhall chooſe to be paid the Principal and Arrears of Intereſt in ready Money; and for making good ſuch other Deficiencies and Payments, as in this Act are mentioned; and for taking off the Duties on Linſeed imported, and *Britiſh* Linen exported. 1717 July

4. An Act, for the better collecting and levying the Revenue of the Tenths of the Clergy.

5. An Act, to explain and amend ſeveral Laws therein mentioned for the better Preſervation of the Game.

6. An Act, to impower Commiſſioners in Commiſſions of Bankruptcy iſſued ſince the 24th Day of *June*, and on or before the 26th Day of *June*, 1716, to make Certificates for Bankrupts, and the Lord Chancellor, Lord Keeper, Commiſſioners of the Great Seal, or two Judges to confirm the ſame, notwithſtanding the Acts of the 4th and 5th of Queen *Anne* are expired; and for continuing a Clauſe in a former Act for adjuſting Accounts between Bankrupts and their Debtors.

7. An Act, for the better regulating of Pilots for the conduct-

ing

1717 July

ing of Ships and Veſſels from *Dover*, *Deal*, and the Iſle of *Thanet*, upon the Rivers of *Thames* and *Medway*.

8. An Act, to continue an Act of the firſt Year of his Majeſty's Reign, intitled, An Act, for taking and ſtating the Debts due and growing due to *Scotland* by way of Equivalent in the Terms of the Union, and for Relief of the Creditors of the Publick, and the Commiſſioners of the Equivalent.

9. An Act, for the better regulating the Office of Sheriffs, and for aſcertaining their Fees, and the Fees for ſuing out their Patents, and paſſing their Accounts.

10. An Act, for the better enabling Sheriffs, to ſue out their Patents, and paſs their Accounts.

11. An Act, for continuing the Liberty of exporting *Iriſh* Linen Cloth to the *Britiſh* Plantations in *America*, Duty free, and for the more effectual Diſcovery of and proſecuting ſuch as ſhall unlawfully export Wool and Woolen Manufactures from *Ireland*; and for Relief of *John Fletcher*, in reſpect of the Duty by him paid for a Quantity of Salt loſt in the Exportation for *Ireland*.

12. An Act, to enlarge the time for making Claims before the Commiſſioners appointed to inquire of the forfeited Eſtates.

13. An Act, to enable his Majeſty to appoint Commiſſioners to take, examine, ſtate, and determine the Debts due to the Army.

14. An Act, for explaining an Act paſſed the laſt Seſſion of Parliament, intitled, An Act, to oblige Papiſts to regiſter their Names and real Eſtates, and for enlarging the time for ſuch regiſtring, and for ſecuring Purchaſes made by Proteſtants.

15. An Act, for repairing the Highways from that part of *Counter's* Bridge, which lies in the Parish of *Kenſington*, in the County of *Middleſex*, to the Powder-Mills in the Road to *Staines*, and *Cranford-Bridge* in the ſaid County, in the Road to *Colnebrooke*.

16. An Act, for explaining and making more effectual the Acts of the 5th and 8th Years of her late Majeſty Queen *Anne*, for amending the Road between *Hockley* in the County of *Bedford*, and *Stony-Stratford* in the County of *Bucks*.

17. An Act, for the King's moſt gracious, general, and free Pardon.

And to eighteen private Acts.

After which his Majeſty declared from the Throne, that he had ordered his Lord Chancellor to deliver his Speech to both Houſes; wherein he tells them the Meaſures they had taken this Parliament had effectually defeated all the Attempts of their Enemies, both at home and abroad. He thanked the Commons for their Supply, and that Conſtancy and Zeal they had ſhewn in reducing the National Debts; and ſaid he could not but aſcribe in a great meaſure the happy Proſpect of their Affairs abroad to that *Publick Spirit* which had appeared in their Proceedings, and had convinced the World, that no Inſinuations or Artifices could divert them from their Duty to their Sovereign, and a *Diſintereſted Regard to their Fellow-Subjects*.

Then the Parliament was prorogued to *Monday* the 12th of *Auguſt*.

Out of the Act of Grace were excepted *Robert* Earl of *Oxford*, *Simon* Lord *Harcourt*, *Matthew Prior*, *Thomas Harley*, *Arthur Moor*, *James-Duke Criſpe*, *Butler Needs*, *Daniel*

1717 July

1717 25 July — *Daniel* O*brian*, *William Redmaine*, and *Robert Thomſon*; as alſo *Counter*, &c. who were confined on Suſpicion of being concerned in the Aſſaſſination Plot againſt King *William*.

Upon the paſſing the Act of Grace the remainder of the *Preſton* Priſoners were diſcharged, and particularly 200 from the Caſtle of *Cheſter*; but they had undergone ſuch Hardſhips in Priſon, that many of them reap'd little Benefit by it, being ſo diſabled that they could not ſtand when they were diſmiſs'd to their reſpective Homes, where they had Leiſure to lament the raſh Undertaking; and no doubt their Sufferings will deter others from diſturbing the Government for the future.

17 — *William* Lord *Cadogan* made General of all his Majeſty's Foot-Forces, employ'd, and to be employed, in his Service.

George Lord *Forreſter* made Captain and Colonel of the Second Troop of the Horſe Grenadier Guards.

Lieutenant-General *Henry Withers* made Governor of the Fort of *Sheerneſs* in the Iſle of *Shippey*.

18 — The Earl of *Dorſet* ſurrendring his Places of Gentleman of the Bed-Chamber, Lord Warden of the Cinque-Ports and Governor of *Dover*-Caſtle, the Earl of *Leiceſter* was made Lord Warden of the Cinque-Ports, and Governor of *Dover*-Caſtle in his room.

20 — *Robert Roy* came down from the Highlands, and drove away the Cattle upon the Lands of the Duke of *Montroſe*, and carried off the Corn, and having defeated a Detachment of the King's Forces, and taken ſome Priſoners, he generouſly diſmiſſed the Priſoners.

21, 22 — There were dreadful Storms of Thunder and Lightning in ſeveral parts of *England*.

1717 July 24 — The Earl of *Carnwath* and the Lords *Widdrington* and *Nairn* were releaſed out of the *Tower*, upon giving Bail to appear in the Houſe of Lords the 12th of *Auguſt*.

15 *Aug.* — Count *Gyllemberg* the *Swediſh* Envoy ſent home and Exchanged for Mr. *Jackſon* the *Britiſh* Reſident there.

16 N. S. — The Imperialiſts under Prince *Eugene* gain'd a complete Victory over the *Turks* near *Belgrade*; whereupon the Town of *Belgrade* Capitulated the 18th, having endured a Siege of about two Months.

22 — An Order of Council iſſued, that the Military Officers upon the Coaſt ſhould aſſiſt the Officers of the Cuſtoms, in preventing the Exportation of Wool and running of Goods.

The Marquis *de Lede*, the *Spaniſh* General, made a Deſcent on the Iſland of *Sardinia* with 6000 Foot and 600 Dragoons, and in a few Days made himſelf entirely Maſter of that Iſland.

30 — Doctor *William Lloyd* Biſhop of *Worceſter* died in the 91ſt Year of his Age, being one of the Seven ſent to the *Tower*, in the Reign of King *James* II.

5 *Sept.* — A Proclamation iſſued, for ſuppreſſing of Pirates.

11 — The Parliament met, and was further prorogued to the 9th of *October*.

The Earl of *Peterborough* was ſeized at *Bologna* by Two *Iriſh* Officers in the Pretender's Service, and carried to *Urbino*, upon ſuſpicion he had ſome deſign againſt the Pretender's Perſon; but he was ſoon after ſet at Liberty.

14 — *Redmayne* the Printer pleaded Guilty to the Indictment againſt him for Printing Mr. *Howel*'s *Caſe of Schiſm in the Church of* England *truly ſtated*, and was ſentenc'd to pay

1717 Sept. pay a Fine of 500 *l.* to remain a Priſoner 5 Years, and find Sureties for his good Behaviour during Life.

Fuller the Impoſtor, famous for forging the Tale of the Warming-Pan, and impoſing on both Houſes of Parliament, was found Guilty upon Two Indictments, of defrauding ſeveral Perſons of Sums of Money on Pretence of getting them Places; whereupon he was ſentenc'd to pay a Fine of Fifty Pounds, and to be impriſoned for Two Years.

15 Several Frigats ſent to the *Weſt-Indies*, to ſuppreſs the Pirates and diſlodge them from the *Bahama* Iſlands.

17 The Lord *Cadogan*, Ambaſſador extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to the States of *Holland*, arrived at the *Hague*.

18 The Rolls in *Chancery-Lane*, the Reſidence of the Maſter of the Rolls, begun to be rebuilt, towards which his Majeſty gave 5000 *l.*

19 The Abbot *du Bois*, Counſellor in Ordinary to his moſt Chriſtian Majeſty, had Audience of the King at *Hampton-Court*.

The *Iriſh* Houſe of Lords reſolved, *That whoever ſhall appeal from any Decree of their Houſe to the* Britiſh *Houſe of Peers were Enemies to their Country.*

This was occaſioned by the Appeal of *Maur. Anneſley* to the Houſe of Peers of *Great-Britain*.

20 *John Fuller*, Eſq; appointed Conſul at *Leghorn*.

Sir *William Lewen*, Knt. elected Lord Mayor of *London*.

2 *Oct.* His Majeſty went from *Hampton-Court* to *New-Market*.

4 Mr. *Gregg* the Vice-Chancellor of *Cambridge*, with the Heads of that Univerſity, attended the King at *New-Market*, and invited him to *Cambridge*.

6 His Majeſty came to *Cambridge*, and was entertained at Dinner by the Univerſity in *Trinity* College, and returned the ſame Night to *New-Market*. Degrees were confer'd by the Univerſity on this occaſion as uſual.

1717 *Octob.* His Majeſty returned from *New-Market* to *Hampton-Court*. 7

A Proclamation iſſued, for proroguing the Parliament from the 9th Inſtant to the 21ſt of *November*, when it was declared they ſhould ſit for the diſpatch of buneſs. 8

Captain *Woods Rogers* made Governor of the Iſland of *Providence*, and Captain of the Independent Company in the *Bahama* Iſlands in the *Weſt-Indies*, where the Pirates had taken their Station and begun to fortify. 13

The Lord *Lovat* had a Penſion ſettled on him of 400 *l. per Annum*, in conſideration of his Services in the late Inſurrection.

Colonel *Henry Lutterel* was ſhot by an Aſſaſſin as he was going in a Hackney Chair to his Houſe in *Stafford-Street* in *Dublin*, and died the next Day of his Wounds. 22

Abraham Stanyan, Eſq; late Envoy Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary at the Imperial Court, appointed Ambaſſador in Ordinary to the Grand Signior.

Abraham Elton of the City of *Briſtol*, Eſq; created a Bart. 31

1 *Nov.* Orders were given for diſbanding Fifteen Men out of each Company of the Foot-Guards. Ten out of each Troop of Horſe and Dragoons, and Ten out of each Company of the marching Regiments; which reduced the Forces in *England* to about Sixteen Thouſand Men.

The Princeſs of *Wales* was delivered of a Prince at St. *James*'s. 2

Doctor *Gooch* Maſter of *Caius* College in *Cambridge* elected Vice-Chancellor of that Univerſity. 4

The

1717 8 Nov. The Convocation prorogued to the 14th of *February* next.

11 Doctor *Welton*, late Rector of *White-Chapel*, with his Congregation, consisting of about Two Hundred and Fifty Nonjurors, was surprised by the Justices of Peace and Constables; and most of them refusing the Oaths they were ordered to be prosecuted.

21 The Parliament met, and his Majesty delivered a Speech to both Houses, wherein he told them, that he never kept up any Troops but for the Protection of his People, and had reduced the Army to very near one half since the beginning of the last Session, and lessened them to such a Number as would neither be a Burthen to his good Subjects, nor an Encouragement to their Enemies to insult them.

That they could not but be sensible of the many Attempts which had been set on Foot to disturb the Peace of these Kingdoms, and that they only pretended not to see who were not afraid of them.

And that as none could recommend themselves more Effectually to his Favour and Countenance, than by a sincere Zeal for the just Rights of the Crown, and the Liberties of the People; so he was determined to encourage all those who acted agreeably to the Constitution, and consequently to the Principles on which his Government was founded.

22 The Lord *Widdrington* and the Earl of *Carnwath* pleaded the King's Pardon at the Bar of the House of Lords, and were discharged, as was also the Lord *Nairn* the 6th of *December*.

28 The young Prince, Son of the Prince of *Wales*, was Christned by the Name of *George-William* at St. *James*'s by the Archbishop of *Canterbury*. The King and the Duke of *Newcastle* Godfathers, and the Dutchess of St. *Albans* Godmother.

1717 Nov. 29 The Prince of *Wales* by Order of his Majesty removed from St. *James*'s, and went to reside at the Earl of *Grantham*'s in *Arlington Street*, whither the Princess went with him, but the Children remained at St. *James*.

4 *Dec.* Mr. *Shippen*, Member of Parliament for *Saltash*, was sent to the *Tower*, for saying, *That the Second Paragraph in the King's Speech seemed rather calculated for the Meridian of* Germany *than* Great-Britain; and that *'twas a great Misfortune the King was a Stranger to our Language and Constitution.*

22 A Proclamation issued, declaring that Guineas should be Current at no more than One and Twenty Shillings, and Half Guineas, double Guineas, and Five Pound Pieces proportionably; that Broad Pieces of Three and Twenty Shillings and Six Pence should be reduced to Three and Twenty Shillings, and those of Five and Twenty Shillings and Six Pence to Five and Twenty Shillings, and smaller Pieces proportionably.

24 The Royal Assent was given to a Bill for granting an Aid to his Majesty by a Land-Tax in *Great-Britain* for the Service of the Year 1718. *This was Three Shillings in the Pound.*

His Majesty signified his Pleasure to the Peers and Peeresses of *Great-Britain* and *Ireland*, and to all Privy-Counsellors and their Wives, that if any of them should go to the Court of the Prince and Princess of *Wales*, they should forbear to come into his Majesty's Presence.

One Occasion of the King's Resentment is said to be some warm Expressions that fell from the Prince upon the Duke of *Newcastle*'s standing

1717 Dec. standing Godfather to his Son, when he had pitched upon his Uncle the Duke of *York* to ſtand; but it ſeems there were other reaſons of this Miſunderſtanding, with which we are not to be acquainted.

10 Jan. Prince *Frederick*, eldeſt Son to the Prince of *Wales*, created Duke of *Glouceſter*.

20 *Philip* Marquiſs of *Wharton* and *Malmsbury*, created Duke of *Wharton* in Com. *Weſtmorland*.

23 The Prince removed from the Earl of *Grantham*'s to the Houſe he purchaſed in *Leiceſter-Fields*.

1 Feb. *Charles Talbot* Duke of *Shrewsbury* died.

2 A Proclamation iſſued, requiring the Laws to be put in Execution againſt all Perſons excepted out of the laſt General Pardon.

3 The King came to the Houſe, and gave the Royal Aſſent to *an Act to enable his Majeſty to be Governor of the* South-Sea *Company*.

The ſame Day his Majeſty was elected Governor of the ſaid Company.

The Czar of *Moſcovy* diſinherited the Prince *Alexis* his eldeſt Son.

6 The young Prince *George-William*, Son of the Prince of *Wales*, died, being Three Months and Three Days old, and was privately interred in *Weſtminſter-Abby* the 12th, the Lord Biſhop of *Rocheſter* reading the Funeral Service.

9 A Proclamation iſſued, for putting in Execution the Laws made againſt unlawful Clubs and Combinations, and for preventing Tumults and Riotous Aſſemblies, and for the more ſpeedy and effectual puniſhing Rioters.

13 A Proclamation iſſued, for allowing the Importation of *Swediſh* Iron from all places other than the Dominions of the King of *Sweden*.

A Petition of the Commiſſioners for building Fifty new Churches was preſented to the Commons, praying, that the Duties appropriated for building the ſaid new Churches might not be applied to the rebuilding old ones, but was rejected. 1717 14 Feb.

The Convocation met, and was further prorogued to the 18th of *June*.

28 *Ferdinando* Marqueſs *de Palenti*, Brother to the Dutcheſs of *Shrewsbury*, condemned for the Murder of his Servant, and was executed at *Tyburn* the 17th of *March*.

6 Mar 11 *James Shepherd*, a Lad of about 18 Years of Age, Apprentice to a Coach-Painter, convicted of High-Treaſon in conſpiring the King's Death: This young Fellow looked upon it as a meritorious Act to take off King *George*, and continued in theſe Sentiments to the laſt, not being at all ſhocked at the Approach of his Execution, which was the 17th Inſtant at *Tyburn*.

14 The Lord *Caſtlecomer* made Secretary of War, in the room of *James Craggs*, Eſq;

16 *Charles* Earl of *Sunderland* declared Lord Preſident of the Council.

James Craggs, Jun. Eſq; Sworn Principal Secretary of State.

18 Doctor *Richard Willis*, Biſhop of *Glouceſter*, made Lord Almoner, in the room of Doctor *William Nicholſon* Biſhop of *Carliſle*.

William Lord *Cowper*, Lord High Chancellor of *Great-Britain*, created Viſcount *Fordwich*, in Com. *Kent*, and Earl *Cowper*.

James Earl of *Berkley*, Sir *George Byng*, Sir *John Jennings*, *James Cockburn*, and *William Chetwynd*, Eſqrs; Sir *John Norris*, and Sir *Charles Wager*, made Lords Commiſſioners of the Admiralty.

James

1717 18 Mar. *James* Earl of *Berkeley* made Vice-Admiral of *Great-Britain*.

Matthew Aylmer, Eſq; Rear-Admiral and Maſter of *Greenwich* Hoſpital.

A Penſion of 1500 *l. per Ann.* ſettled on Sir *Edward Northey*, Attorney-General.

Nicholas Lechmere, Eſq; made Attorney-General, in the room of Sir *Edward Northey*.

The Envoy of the Czar of *Moſcovy* notified to his Majeſty, that the Czar's eldeſt Son the Prince *Alexis* had renounced the Crown of *Ruſſia*, and that his Second Son *Peter* was declared preſumptive Heir.

21 The Royal Aſſent was given to

1. An Act, for continuing the Duties on Malt, Mum, Cider, and Perry, for the Service of the Year 1718; and for making forth Duplicates of *Exchequer* Bills, Lottery-Tickets, and Orders, Loſt, Burnt, or Deſtroyed; and for appropriating the Supplies granted in this Seſſion of Parliament.

2. An Act, for veſting the Forfeited Eſtates in *Great-Britain* and *Ireland*, in Truſtees, to be ſold for the uſe of the Publick, and for giving Relief to lawful Creditors by determining the Claims, and for the more effectual bringing into the reſpective *Exchequers* the Rents and Profits of the ſaid Eſtates till ſold.

3. An Act, for puniſhing Mutiny and Deſertion, and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters.

4. An Act, for making the Dividend of ſubſcribed Lottery Annuities; and other Annuities eſtabliſhed by ſeveral Acts of Parliament, payable Half Yearly at the *Bank of England*.

5. An Act, to appoint Commiſſioners to take, examine, ſtate, and determine the Debts due to the Army, and to examine and ſtate the Demands of ſeveral Foreign Princes and States, for Subſidies during the late War.

6. An Act, for finiſhing the Tower of the Pariſh Church of St. *Michael Cornhill*, *London*, out of the Duties ariſing, purſuant to the Act of the Ninth Year of the late Queen for building fifty new Churches in and about the Cities of *London* and *Weſtminſter*, and the Suburbs thereof.

7. An Act, to impower the Commiſſioners appointed to put in Execution the Acts of the Ninth and Tenth Years of her late Majeſty's Reign, for building Fifty new Churches in and about the Cities of *London* and *Weſtminſter*, and the Suburbs thereof, to direct the Pariſh Church of St. *Giles's in the Fields* in the County of *Middleſex* to be rebuilt, inſtead of one of the ſaid Fifty new Churches.

8. An Act, for the further preventing Robbery, Burglary, and other Felonies, and for the more effectual Tranſportation of Felons, and unlawful Exporters of Wool; and for declaring the Law upon ſome point relating to Pirates.

9. An Act, for enforcing and making perpetual an Act of the Twelfth Year of her late Majeſty, intitled, *An Act, for the preſerving of all ſuch Ships and Goods thereof, which ſhall happen to be forced on Shore or ſtranded upon the Coaſts of this Kingdom, or any other of her Majeſty's Dominions*; and for inflicting the Puniſhment of Death on ſuch as ſhall wilfully burn or deſtroy Ships.

10. An Act, for Relief of the Wholeſale Traders and Dealers in *Engliſh* Bone-Lace, by obviating ſeveral Doubts in the ſeveral Acts for Licenſing Hawkers and Pedlars.

11. An

11. An Act, for making more effectual an Act, made in the Eighth Year of the Reign of the late Queen *Anne*, intitled, *An Act, for employing the Manufactures by encouraging the Consumption of Raw Silk and Mohair-Yarn.*

12. An Act, for enlarging the Term of Years granted by the Acts of the Eleventh and Twelfth Years of King *William* III, and the Second and Third Years of Queen *Anne*, for the Repair of *Dover* Harbour.

13. An Act, for the better explaining ſeveral Acts therein mentioned, for erecting of Hoſpitals, and Work-houſes within the City of *Briſtol*; for the employing and maintaining the Poor thereof, and for making the ſaid Acts more effectual.

14. An Act, for amending the Roads from the City of *London* to the Town of *Eaſt-Grinſted* in the County of *Suſſex*, and to the Towns of *Sutton* and *Kingſton* in the County of *Surrey*.

15. An Act, for repairing the Highways leading from the Stones-end of *Kent-Street* in the Pariſh of St. *George*'s *Southwark* in the County of *Surrey*, to the *Lime-Kilns* in *Eaſt-Greenwich* near *Black-Heath*, and to *Lewiſham* Church, being the *Tunbridge*-Road, in the County of *Kent*.

16. An Act, for repairing the Highways from *Maiden-head* Bridge, to *Sunning-Lane*-end (next to *Twiford*) in the Road to *Reading*, and from the ſaid Bridge to *Henley*-Bridge in the County of *Berks*.

17. An Act, for repairing the Highways from *Crown-Corner* in the Town of *Reading* (leading by and through the ſeveral Pariſhes of *Shenfield* and *Hackfield*, in the ſeveral Counties of *Berks*, *Wilts*, and *Southampton*) to *Baſingſtoke*, in the ſaid County of *Southampton*.

And to Eighteen private Acts.

1717 Mar.

After which his Majeſty made a Speech to both Houſes, wherein he tells them, that nothing could add ſo much to the Credit and Influence of the Crown, as the repeated Inſtances of their Affection to him; and that this would enable him to procure againſt their next meeting ſuch Treaties to be concluded as would ſettle Peace and Tranquillity amongſt their Neighbours; and, if he proved ſucceſsful, he ſhould have the Satisfaction to ſilence thoſe who would never own themſelves convinced; and to let all the World ſee plainly, that what he had moſt at Heart was the Good and Welfare of his People, *who might then be eaſed in their Taxes and enriched by their Trade.*

And he recommended it to them, that, in their ſeveral Stations and Countries, they would endeavour to quell that *Spirit of Diſaffection* which their common Enemies were ſo induſtrious to foment.

Then the Parliament was prorogued to the 20th of *May*.

The Biſhop of *Sarum* appointed Dean of his Majeſty's Chapel.

Charles Earl of *Sunderland*, *John Aiſlabie* and *John Wallop*, *George Baillie* and *William Clayton*, Eſqrs; made Lords Commiſſioners of the Treaſury.

John Aiſlabie, Eſq; made Chancellor and Under-Treaſurer of the *Exchequer*.

James Viſcount *Stanhope* made one of his Majeſty's principal Secretaries of State.

Thomas Lord *Torrington*, and *Thomas* Lord *Onſlow*, made Tellers of the *Exchequer*.

Richard Hampden, Eſq; made Treaſurer of the Navy.

Thomas Micklethwaite, Eſq; Lieutenant-General of the Ordnance.

1717 21 *Mar.* *William Thompſon*, Eſq; Keeper of the Change and Money within the Tower of *London*, and Keeper of his Majeſty's Coinage of Gold and Silver within the ſaid *Tower*, and elſewhere in *England*.

Mr. *Robert Orme*, the Nonjuror, taken into Cuſtody for attending *James Shepherd*, who was executed for High-Treaſon, in his laſt Moments.

His Majeſty offered a Pardon and a Reward of fifty Pounds to any Perſon concerned in the Murder of *Peter-Anthony Motteux*, who was on the 19th of *February* laſt found dead in a Houſe of ill Fame in *Star-Court* near *Temple-Bar* (except the very Perſon by whoſe Hands the Murder was committed) but no Diſcovery was ever made. 1717 *Mar.*

1718.

28 *Mar* Mr. *Thomas Kinnerſly*, a Clergyman, was convicted at the Aſſizes at *Kingſton* of conſpiring with *William Moore* to charge the Earl of *Sunderland* with an Attempt to commit Sodomy on the ſaid *Moore*, in order to extort great Sums from the Earl.

31 *Charles* Duke of St. *Albans*, Captain of the Band of Penſioners; *John* Duke of *Montague*, Maſter of his Majeſty's great Wardrobe; *Thomas Holles*, Duke of *Newcaſtle*, Lord Chamberlain of his Majeſty's Houſhold; and *James* Earl of *Berkeley*, Vice-Admiral and firſt Lord Commiſſioner of the Admiralty, were elected Knights Companions of the moſt noble Order of the Garter.

7 *Apr.* *James* Viſcount *Stanhope* of *Mahone*, Baron *Stanhope* of *Elvaſton*, and one of his Majeſty's principal Secretaries of State, created an Earl of *Great-Britain*, by the Name, Stile, and Title of Earl *Stanhope*.

William Lord *Cadogan*, Baron of *Reading*, created Baron of *Oakley*, in the County of *Bucks*, Viſcount *Caverſham* in the County of *Oxon*, and Earl *Cadogan*.

Richard Lord *Cobham* created Viſcount *Cobham*.

12 The Counteſs Dowager of *Portland* appointed Governeſs to the young Princeſſes in the room of the Counteſs of *Pigburgh*.

13 *Apr.* Dr. *Nicholſon*, Biſhop of *Carliſle*, tranſlated to the See of *Londonderry*.

19 Mr. Juſtice *Tracy*, Mr. Juſtice *Pratt*, and Sir *James Montague* appointed Commiſſioners for the Cuſtody of the Great-Seal, the Lord Chancellor *Cowper* having reſigned his Office of Lord-Chancellor.

24 *Brook Bridges* of *Goodneſtone* in the County of *Kent*, Eſq; created a Bart.

Mr. *Hawes*, who for 25 Years paſt kept a Nonjuring Conventicle in his Houſe, over-againſt St. *James*'s Palace, where he read the Common-Prayer, but omitted the naming of his Majeſty, being by two Juſtices of Peace convicted of two ſeveral Offences againſt the 22 *Car.* 2. *cap.* 1. Intitled, *An Act to prevent and ſuppreſs ſeditious Conventicles*; The one for permitting ſuch Conventicle to be held in his Houſe, and the other, for teaching therein; and the Penalties of 20 *l.* for each Offence, being levied, purſuant to the ſaid Acts, the ſaid Mr. *Hawes* appeal'd to the Quarter Seſſions at *Hicks's-Hall*; and the Matter being heard this Day, both the ſaid Convictions were confirmed.

26 Dr. *Samuel Bradford* nominated Biſhop of *Carliſle*, in the room of Dr. *Nicholſon* tranſlated to *Derry*.

Mary-

1718 *Mary-Beatrix-Eleonora d'Eſte*, Queen Dowager to King *James* II. died at St. *Germain en Laye*.

28 Sir *John Norris*, with a Squadron of Men of War, ſailed to the *Baltick*.

May *Robert Pringle*, Eſq; made Secretary of War, in the room of the Lord *Caſtlecomer*.

12 *Thomas* Lord *Parker* made Lord High-Chancellor of *Great-Britain*.

15 Sir *John Pratt*, one of the Juſtices of the *King's-Bench*, made Lord Chief-Juſtice of that Court, in the room of the Lord *Parker*.

Sir *John-Forteſcue Aland*, one of the Barons of the *Exchequer*, made one of the Juſtices of the *King's-Bench*.

Sir *Francis Page* made one of the Barons of the *Exchequer*.

20 The Parliament met, and was further prorogued to the 22d of *July*.

24 A Penſion of 4000 *l. per Ann.* ſettled on the Lord-Chancellor *Parker* for Life.

June Dr. *Samuel Bradford* conſecrated Biſhop of *Carliſle* at *Lambeth*.

3 Sir *George Byng*, with the Fleet under his Command, ſail'd from St. *Helens* for the *Mediterranean*.

Several Galley-Slaves, confined on Account of Religion, ſet at Liberty at *Marſeilles*, at the Inſtance of his *Britiſh* Majeſty.

10 A Patent was granted to Sir *Richard Steele* for the ſole Uſe and making of Veſſels for bringing Fiſh alive from the remoteſt Parts of the Kingdom to *London*, &c.

18 The Convocation met, and were further prorogued to the 31ſt of *October*.

26 The *Czar* of *Moſcovy* having cauſed his eldeſt Son Prince *Alexis Petrowitz* to be condemn'd to Death, the Dread of his approaching Fate, as ſome ſay, threw him into a Fit of Sickneſs, which put an end to his Life; but others ſuſpected that he was taken off by Poiſon.

1718 *April.* The Marquiſs *de Lede*, General of the *Spaniſh* Forces, made a Deſcent on the Iſland of *Sicily* near *Palermo*, with about ſeventeen thouſand Men, and was well received by the Inhabitants, moſt of the Towns in that Iſland ſetting open their Gates, and offering to ſubmit to King *Philip*.

July 1, 2. A Convention between *Britain* and *France* for ſettling Terms of Peace between the Emperor and *Spain*, &c. ſign'd at *Paris* by the Earls of *Stanhope* and *Stairs* on the Part of *Great-Britain*, and the Marſhal *d'Uxelles* and the Count *de Chevency* on the Part of *France*.

7 *Robert Harriſon* was convicted of crying out in the Streets, *King* James *the Third for ever*; *God damn all his Foes*: *Who dare oppoſe King* James *the Third?* for which he was adjudged to ſtand in the Pillory, to pay a Fine of 20 Marks, and to ſuffer 6 Months Impriſonment.

19 The Treaty of Peace between the Emperor and the *Venetians* on the one Part, and the *Turks* on the other, was ſigned at *Paſſarowitz*.

16 Sir *Lambert Blackwell* of *Sproufton-Hall*, in Com. *Norf.* Kt. created a Bart.

22 The Parliament met and was prorogued to the 16th of *September*.

The Treaty of an Alliance between the Emperor, *Great-Britain*, and *France*, in order to ſettle the Terms of Treaties of Peace between the Emperor and the King of *Spain*, and between his Imperial Majeſty, and the King of *Sicily*, was this Day ſign'd at the Secretary's Office at the *Cock-pit*, by the Plenipotentiaries of his Imperial Majeſty, and by ſeveral Lords of his Majeſty's Privy-Council thereunto authoriſed, and by the Abbot *du Bois*, Plenipotentiary of *France*.

1718 July. This Alliance, upon the States-General coming into it, afterwards obtained the Name of the *Quadruple-Alliance*. The principal Design whereof was to Guarantee the Succeſſion in *Great-Britain* and *France*, and to confirm the Partition of the *Spaniſh* Monarchy.

31 Sir *George Byng* fell upon the *Spaniſh* Fleet conſiſting of twenty ſix Men of War, near *Syracuſa*, and took and deſtroy'd about fifteen of them.

21 *Aug.* The Reverend Mr. *Edward Byſſe* was convicted at the Aſſizes at *Wells* in *Somerſetſhire*, on four ſeveral Informations exhibited by the Attorney-General; two for ſeditious Sermons preach'd by him at his Pariſh Church of *Portbury* in that County, and the other two for ſeditious Words againſt the King and Government: the moſt obnoxious Expreſſions were, that *King* George *was an Uſurper; and that we had had neither King, Parliament, or Laws theſe thirty Years.* 27 *Nov.* He was adjudged by the Court of *King's-Bench* to ſtand twice in the Pillory, to be impriſon'd four Years, and to find Sureties for his good Behaviour during Life, and fined ſix hundred Pounds.

27 Sir *Adolphus Oughton* of *Tetchbrooke*, in Com. *Warw.* Knt. created a Bart.

6 *Sept.* *Bennet* Lord *Harborough* created Viſcount *Sherrard* of *Staplefford* in the County of *Leiceſter*.

15 The Parliament met, and was further prorogued to the 11th of *November*.

26 Dr. *Shippen*, Principal of *Brazen-Noſe* College in *Oxford*, choſen Vice-Chancellor of that Univerſity.

29 A Proclamation iſſued, declaring That the Parliament ſhould ſit for the Diſpatch of Buſineſs on the 11th of *November* next.

Sir *John Ward*, Knt. elected Lord Mayor of *London*.

At a Court held by Dr. *Gooch* Vice-Chancellor of *Cambridge* (ſix Heads of Colleges being preſent) Dr. *Bentley*, Maſter of *Trinity* College, and *Regius*-Profeſſor of Divinity, was ſuſpended *ab omni gradu ſuſcepto*, for his Contempt of the Juriſdiction of the Univerſity, and of the Vice-Chancellor's Authority.

The Marquiſs *de Monteleone*, the *Spaniſh* Ambaſſador, had his Audience of Leave of his Majeſty.

Dr. *Bentley* was declared in a full Senate of the Univerſity of *Cambridge* to be *dejectus & excluſus ab omni gradu, Jure, & Titulo*, by 108 Voices againſt 50.

-----*Bowes* was taken into Cuſtody for propoſing to a certain Miniſter of State, to go to *Italy* and aſſaſſinate the Pretender.

Four Regiments of Dragoons disbanded, and two of Dragoons and ſix of Foot ſent to *Ireland* and placed upon that Eſtabliſhment.

The King of *Sicily* coming into the *Quadruple-Alliance*, it was ſign'd at *Whitehall* by his Plenipotentiaries.

Dr. *Bentley* exhibited a Complaint in writing to the Privy-Council againſt the Proceedings of the Vice-Chancellor and Univerſity of *Cambridge*: Whereupon the Vice-Chancellor was required to attend the Council the 6th of *November*, to anſwer the ſaid Complaint.

The Convocation was prorogued to the 20th of *February*.

The Lord Mayor and Aldermen of *London* preſented a Petition to his Majeſty, that they might not be diſquieted in their Offices, on Pretence of their not ſubſcribing a Declaration againſt the ſolemn League and Covenant, purſuant to an Act of the 13 *Car.* 2.

The

The Caſe between the Univerſity of *Cambridge*, and Dr. *Bentley* was heard before the King in Council, and afterwards referred to a Committee of Council.

Anthony de Grey, commonly called Earl of *Harold* (eldeſt Son to the Duke of *Kent*, Lord Steward of his Majeſty's Houſhold) call'd by Writ to the Houſe of Peers, by the Stile and Title of Baron *Lucas* of *Crudwell*, in Com. *Wilts*.

Dr. *White Kennet* conſecrated Biſhop of *Peterborough*, at *Lambeth*.

Sir *William Saunderſon* Knight, made Gentleman-Uſher of the Black-Rod, in the room of Sir *William Oldes*, deceas'd.

The Parliament met, and his Majeſty made a Speech to both Houſes, wherein he acquainted them with his having concluded the *Quadruple-Alliance*, by which he ſaid, the contracting Powers were bound to ſupport the Succeſſion of the Crown in his Family: He alſo acquainted them, that the *Spaniards* having rejected all amicable Propoſals, and broken through the moſt ſolemn Engagements for the Security of our Commerce, it had been found neceſſary for our Naval Forces to check their Progreſs; and he was perſuaded that a *Britiſh* Parliament would enable him to reſent the ill Treatment of the *Spaniards* as became him: He ſaid it was with Pleaſure he could aſſure them of the ready and friendly Reſolutions of his good Brother the Regent of *France*, to concur and join with him in the moſt vigorous Meaſures: His Majeſty alſo acquainted them, that he had made a very conſiderable Reduction of his Land-Forces, truſting that his Naval Power, in Concert with his Allies, would ſoon put an End to the Troubles which the ambitious Views of the Court of *Spain* had occaſioned.

William Stanhope, Eſq; late Envoy Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary at the Court of *Madrid*, appointed to reſide in the ſame Character at the Court of *Turin*. 1718 15 *Nov.*

The Peerage Bill was brought into the Houſe of Lords. 25

Charles the Twelfth, King of *Sweden*, was kill'd by a Muſquet-Shot he received in his Head, at an Attack of one of the Forts of *Frederickſhall* in *Norway*. Had he liv'd a little longer, he had perhaps ſufficiently retaliated the Baſeneſs and Treachery of his Enemies, who confederated together, and attack'd his Dominions during his Abſence in *Turkey*: but Heaven thought fit thus to put an end to the Life of the braveſt and moſt active Prince in Chriſtendom, *An. Ætat.* 37. 30

An Order of Council iſſued, for making general Repriſals on the *Spaniards*. 3 *Dec.*

The Caſe between Mrs. *Bridget Osborn*, Daughter to the Duke of *Leeds*, and the Reverend Mr. *Williams* was heard, as to the Validity of their Marriage before the Court of Delegates, and the Marriage was confirm'd. 10

The Royal Aſſent was given to an Act, for granting to his Majeſty an Aid by a Land-Tax to be raiſed in *Great-Britain* for the Service of the Year 1719: (This Tax was three Shillings in the Pound.) 12

And to an Act, for continuing the Duties on Malt, Mum, Cider and Perry, for the Service of the Year 1719; and for enlarging the Time for entring at the *Exchequer* ſuch Aſſignments of Reverſionary Annuities as are therein mentioned; and for better ſecuring the Duties on Hides and Skins, Vellum and Parchment.

A Declaration of War was publiſhed againſt the King of *Spain*. 16

1718 19 Dec. *George Treby*, Esq; made Secretary of War, in the room of *Robt. Pringle*, Esq;

21 A Proclamation issued, for prolonging the time for the Pirates to come in upon his Majesty's Offers of Pardon.

30 A Proclamation issued, for recalling home Seamen, and prohibiting them to enter into the Service of Foreign Princes or States.

15 Jan. The Ratifications of the King of *Sardinia*'s Accession to the *Quadruple-Alliance*, exchang'd at *Whitehall* by the respective Plenipotentiaries.

See Oct. 28.

19 A Proclamation by the Lords Justices of *Ireland*, offering a Reward of ten thousand Pounds to any one that should apprehend the Duke of *Ormond* attempting to land in that Kingdom.

20 *John Fellows* of *Carshalton* in the County of *Surrey*, Esq; Deputy Governor of the *South-Sea* Company, created a Bart. extinct.

25 The Lord *Carteret* appointed Ambassador and Plenipotentiary to the Court of *Sweden*.

27 A Petition of the Artificers in the Iron Manufacture in *Birmingham* presented to the Commons, complaining that several Foreigners, *Moscovites*, were lately put Apprentices there.

5 Feb. The Earl of *Stairs*, Ambassador of *Great-Britain*, made his Publick Entry into *Paris*.

6 *Evelyn* Duke of *Kingston* made Lord President of the Council.

Henry Duke of *Kent* made Lord Privy-Seal.

John Duke of *Argyle* made Lord-Steward of the Household.

Charles Earl of *Sunderland* made Groom of the Stole, and first Gentleman of the Bed-Chamber.

A Petition of the Company of Clock-makers to the Commons, complaining of great Numbers of Artists in that Trade having been seduced to leave this Kingdom and settle in *France*.

1717 Feb. The States-General acceded to the *Quadruple-Alliance*.

8 The Royal Assent was given to

18 1. An Act, for applying certain Overplus Monies, and further Sums to be raised, as well by way of Lottery, as by Loans, towards paying off and cancelling *Exchequer* Bills, and for lessening the present great Charge in relation to those Bills, and for circulating and exchanging for ready Money the Residue of the same Bills for the future.

2. An Act for strengthening the Protestant Interest in these Kingdoms.

3. An Act, for punishing Mutiny and Desertion, and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters.

4. An Act, for quieting and establishing Corporations.

5. An Act, for continuing an Act made in the twelfth Year of her late Majesty Queen *Anne*, intitled, *An Act, for encouraging the Tobacco Trade*.

6. An Act, for the more effectual Relief of such Wives and Children as are left by their Husbands and Parents upon the Charge of the Parish.

7. An Act, for repairing the Road from *Beconsfield* in the County of *Bucks*, to *Stoken-Church* in the County of *Oxon*.

8. An Act, for repairing the Roads from the Top of *Stoken-Church-hill* to *Enslow*-Bridge, and the Road leading from *Wheatley*-Bridge thro' the City of *Oxon* by *Begbrooke* to *New-Woodstock* in the County of *Oxon* (except the Mile-way on each side of the said City) and to disable all Commissioners or Trustees, appointed for repairing of any Highways or Roads, to have

1718 Feb. have any Place of Profit arising out of the Toll for repairing such Highways or Roads.

And to Seven private Bills.

20 The Convocation prorogued to the 8th of *April*.

Baron *Gortz* was beheaded at *Stockholm* in *Sweden*.

There having been great Debates in both Houses of Parliament, on the Bill, intitled, *An Act, for strengthening the Protestant Interest in these Kingdoms*, whereby the Act to prevent Occasional Conformity, and the Act to prevent the Growth of Schism, were to be repealed; it was proposed that Persons who came to qualify themselves for an Office should acknowledge the Holy Scriptures to be of divine Inspiration, and their Faith in the Holy Trinity: But this was rejected, as too great a Restraint upon Freeborn *Englishmen*.

28 It was moved in the House of Lords, that the Peerage of *Great-Britain* might be so settled, that the Number of *English* Peers might not be enlarged beyond 6 above the present Number; and that instead of 16 Elective Peers in *Scotland*, 25 might be made Hereditary on the part of that Kingdom.

2 *Mar.* The House of Peers received a Message from his Majesty, that he was willing that his Prerogative should not stand in the way of so great and necessary a Work as settling the Peerage.

6 Captain *Gardiner* arrived Express from *France* with an Account that the Preparations of the *Spaniards* at *Cadiz* were certainly designed against *South-Britain*; and that their Fleet would put to Sea on the 7th or 8th *N. S.*

The Royal Assent was given to an Act, for continuing certain Duties upon Coals and Culm; and for establishing certain Funds to raise Money, as well to proceed in the building of new Churches, as also to complete the Supply granted to his Majesty, and to reserve the overplus Monies of the said Duties for the Disposition of Parliament; and for more effectual suppressing private Lotteries. 1718 10 *Mar.*

An Act, for enlarging the time granted by two Acts of Parliament, for Repairs of the Piers of *Bridlington*, alias *Burlington*, and for making the said Acts more effectual.

After which the King made a Speech to both Houses of Parliament; wherein he acquainted them with the intended Invasion by the *Spaniards*, which he said would engage him in some further Expences by Sea and Land, than they had made Provision for; and desired they would enable him to make the necessary Dispositions for their Security.

A Proclamation issued, offering a Reward of 5000 *l.* for apprehending the Duke of *Ormond*; for every other Peer attainted 1000 *l.* and for every Gentleman under the degree of a Peer 500 *l.* 15

An Embargo was laid on all Shipping Outward-bound. 18

A Proclamation for apprehending all straggling Seamen, and sending them on board the Fleet. 23

A Declaration for encouraging his Majesty's Ships of War and Privateers, by ordering all Prizes that should be taken during the War with *Spain*, to be divided amongst the Seamen, *&c.*

1719 1719. 1719

26 Mar The Pretender arrived at *Madrid* in one of the King of *Spain*'s Coaches, and attended by his Life-Guards; and was received with all the Honours ſhewn to a crown'd Head.

29 The Earl of *Berkeley* with 7 Men of War, ſailed from *Spithead* to the *Weſtward*.

4 *Apr.* The late Earl of *Mariſchal*, the Earl of *Seaforth*, and the Marquiſs of *Tullibardine*, with about 400 Men, landed at *Kintaile* in the Shire of *Roſs* in *Scotland*.

The Widow *Bowles* of *Weſt-Hanny*, near *Abington*, *Berks*, died in the 124th Year of her Age: She retained her Senſes, and the Uſe of her Limbs 'till 3 or 4 Days before her Death.

7 A Proclamation iſſued, for taking off the Prohibition of Commerce with *Sweden*.

10 A Proclamation was publiſhed in *Ireland*, offering a Reward of one thouſand Pounds for apprehending *Sarsfield* (commonly called Earl of *Lucan*) who with ſeveral other Officers were ſaid to be landed in that Kingdom, to raiſe an Inſurrection there.

About this time, the *French* under the Command of the Marquiſs *de Cilly* invaded *Spain* by Land, and on the 13th took Port *Paſſage*, where they burnt ſix Men of War that were almoſt finiſhed upon the Stocks.

11 *William Redmayne* the Printer, who was impriſoned in *Newgate*, for printing Politicks, *&c.* died there.

15 The Houſe of Peers reſolved, that the iſſuing Money out of the Chamber of *London*, for maintaining Suits of Law concerning controverted Elections of the City Magiſtrates, *&c.* was a groſs Miſmanagement of the City Treaſure, and a Violation of the Freedom of Elections in the City.

Lieutenant General *Wills* made Lieutenant General of the Ordnance. *April* 17

Lieutenant General *Mackartney* made Governor of *Portſmouth*, in the room of Lieutenant General *Wills*.

The Royal Aſſent was given to, 18

1. An Act, for redeeming the Fund appropriated for Payment of the Lottery-Tickets which were made forth for the Service of the Year 1710, by a Voluntary Subſcription of the Proprietors into the Capital Stock of the *South-Sea* Company; and for raiſing a Sum of Money to pay off ſuch Debts and Incumbrances as are therein mentioned; and for appropriating the Supplies granted in this Seſſion of Parliament; and to limit Times for Proſecutions upon Bonds for exporting Cards and Dice.

2. An Act, for ſettling certain yearly Funds payable out of the Revenue of *Scotland* to ſatisfy publick Debts in *Scotland*, and other Uſes mentioned in the Treaty of Union, and to diſcharge the Equivalents claimed on Behalf of *Scotland* in the Terms of the ſame Treaty, and for obviating all future Diſputes, Charges, and Expences concerning thoſe Equivalents.

3. An Act, for recovering the Credit of the *Britiſh* Fiſhery in Foreign Parts; and for better ſecuring the Duties on Salt.

4. An Act, for enlarging the time to determine Claims on the forfeited Eſtates.

5. An Act, againſt the clandeſtine running of uncuſtomed Goods, and for the more effectual preventing

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ing of Frauds relating to the Cuſtoms.

6. An Act, for the better ſecuring the lawful Trade of his Majeſty's Subjects, to and from the *Eaſt-Indies*, and for the more effectual preventing all his Majeſty's Subjects trading thither under Foreign Commiſſions.

7. An Act, for appointing a Commiſſioner and Truſtee, to put in Execution the Powers and Authorities of the ſeveral Acts of Parliament relating to the forfeited Eſtates, and Eſtates given to ſuperſtitious Uſes, in the room of *George Treby*, Eſq; who had deſired to be diſcharged from the ſaid Truſt.

8. An Act, to continue the Commiſſioners appointed to examine, ſtate and determine the Debts due to the Army; and to examine and ſtate the Demands of ſeveral Foreign Princes and States, for Subſidies during the late War.

9. An Act, for preventing the Miſchiefs which may happen by keeping too great Quantities of Gun-Powder, in or near the Cities of *London* and *Weſtminſter*, or the Suburbs thereof.

10. An Act, for the better preventing Frauds committed by Bankrupts.

11. An Act, for the Amendment of Writs of Error; and for the further preventing the arreſting, or reverſing of Judgments after Verdict.

12. An Act, to prevent the Inconveniencies ariſing from ſeducing Artificers in the Manufactures of *Great-Britain* into Foreign Parts.

13. An Act, for making more effectual the ſeveral Acts paſt, for repairing and amending the Highways of this Kingdom.

14. An Act, for amending and making more effectual the Laws for repairing the Highways, Bridges, and Ferries, in that part of *Great-Britain* called *Scotland*.

15. An Act, for making more effectual the Laws, appointing the Oaths for the Security of the Government to be taken by Miniſters of Churches and Meeting-Houſes in *Scotland*.

16. An Act, for continuing the Act made in the 8th Year of the Reign of the late Queen *Anne*, to regulate the Price and Aſſize of Bread; and for continuing the Act made in the 12th Year of her ſaid late Majeſty's Reign, for the better Encouragement of the making Sail-Cloth in *Great-Britain*.

17. An Act, for making more effectual an Act of the 3d and 4th Years of the Reign of King *William* and Queen *Mary*, intitled, *An Act, for the more effectual Diſcovery and Puniſhment of Deer-ſtealers*.

18. An Act, for the further Puniſhment of ſuch Perſons as ſhall unlawfully kill or deſtroy Deer in Parks, Paddocks, or other incloſed Grounds.

19. An Act, for Relief of ſuch Sufferers of the Iſlands of *Nevis*, and St. *Chriſtophers*, as have ſettled in either of thoſe Iſlands, and made due Proof of ſuch Settlement before the 29th of *December*, 1712.

20. An Act, for laying a Duty of two Pennies *Scots*, or one 6th part of a Penny Sterling, upon every Pint of Ale or Beer that ſhall be vended or ſold within the Town of *Inverneſs* and Privileges thereof, for paying the Debts of the ſaid Town, and for building a Church, and making a Harbour there.

21. An Act, for laying a Duty of two Pennies *Scots*, or one 6th part of a Penny Sterling, upon every Pint of Ale or Beer that ſhall be vended or ſold within the Town of

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of *Dunbar*, for improving and preſerving the Harbour, and repairing the Town-Houſe, and building a School, and other publick Building there, and for ſupplying the ſaid Town with freſh Water.

22. An Act, for enlarging the time granted by an Act of the 9th and 10th Years of King *William*, for cleanſing and making navigable the Channel from the *Hythe* at *Colcheſter* to *Wivenhoe*; and for making the ſaid Act more effectual.

23. An Act, for making the Town and Townſhip of *Sunderland* a diſtinct Pariſh from the Pariſh of Biſhop *Wearmouth* in the County of *Durham*.

And to ſix Private Bills.

After which his Majeſty made a Speech to both Houſes, wherein he acquainted them, that the Court of *Spain* had acknowledged the Pretender; and he ſaid, as this News had given great Surprize to all *Europe*, ſo he doubted not, but it would be received by every good *Briton* with Indignation and Contempt.

That it was their Happineſs at that Juncture to find themſelves aſſiſted by the greateſt Powers in *Europe*, againſt an Enemy that had no Allies, but thoſe who would betray the Governments under which they liv'd, and were protected.

He ſaid, he reflected with Satisfaction upon the Law they had paſſed this Seſſion, *viz.* (*The Act for ſtrengthening the Proteſtant Intereſt*) and as it was a ſignal Inſtance of *Moderation and Indulgence* in our eſtabliſhed Church; ſo he hoped, it would beget ſuch a Return of Gratitude from all diſſenting Proteſtants, as would greatly tend to her Honour and Security, *both which he ſhould ever have near at Heart.*

Then the Parliament was prorogued to *Tueſday* the 19th of *May*. 1719 April

Her Grace *Erengard Meloſina*, Dutcheſs of *Munſter*, created a Baroneſs, Counteſs, and Dutcheſs of *Great-Britain*, by the Name, Stile, and Title of Baroneſs of *Glaſtenbury* in the County of *Somerſet*, Counteſs of *Feverſham* in the County of *Kent*, and Dutcheſs of *Kendal* in the County of *Weſtmorland*.

His Grace *John* Duke of *Argyle*, a Duke of *Great-Britain*, by the Name, Stile, and Title of Duke of *Greenwich* in the County of *Kent*.

Charles Earl of *Mancheſter*, a Duke of *Great-Britain*, by the Name, Stile, and Title of Duke of *Mancheſter*.

James Earl of *Caernarvon*, a Marquiſs and Duke of *Great-Britain*, by the Name, Stile, and Title of Marquiſs of *Caernarvon*, and Duke of *Chandos* in the County of *Hertford*.

Thomas Lord *Coningsby*, an Earl of *Great-Britain*, by the Name, Stile, and Title of Earl *Coningsby* of *Coningsby*, in the County of *Lincoln*.

George Carpenter of *Killaghy*, in the County of *Kilkenny*, in the Kingdom of *Ireland*, Eſq; Lieutenant-General of his Majeſty's Forces, a Baron of the ſaid Kingdom, by the Name, Stile, and Title of Baron *Carpenter* of *Killaghy* aforeſaid. 4 May

The Ratifications of the Convention concluded at the *Hague* the 28th of *April*, between the Emperor, the King of *Great-Britain* and the States-General, for removing ſome Differences which hindered the Execution of the Barrier-Treaty, concluded at *Antwerp*, in 1715, were exchanged at *Whitehall* by the reſpective Miniſters of

1719 May of the Powers which were Parties to the ſaid Treaty.

Bennet Viſcount *Sherrard* created Earl of *Harborough*, in the County of *Leiceſter*.

William Grimſton of *Gorham Berry*, in Com. *Hertford*, Eſq; created Baron of *Dunboyne* in the County of *Eaſt-Meath*, and Viſcount *Grimſton* in the Kingdom of *Ireland*.

Thomas Pitt, jun. Eſq; created Baron of *Londonderry*, in the Kingdom of *Ireland*.

9 His Majeſty appointed the Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*, and twelve others, conſiſting of the Great Officers of State, to be Lords Juſtices during his Abſence beyond Sea.

11 King *George* embark'd at *Graveſend* for *Holland*.

16 The *French* Army under the Command of the Duke of *Berwick*, laid Siege to *Fontarabia*.

17 *Elizeus Burgeſs*, Eſq; appointed his Majeſty's Reſident with the Republick of *Venice*.

Thomas Burnet, Eſq; appointed Conſul General in the Dominions of the Kingdom of *Portugal*, and Agent and Conſul-General in the Iſlands of *Madera*.

Henry Worſely, Eſq; his Majeſty's Envoy extraordinary to the King of *Portugal*, appointed his Majeſty's Plenipotentiary to the ſaid King.

19 The Parliament met, and was further prorogued to the 30th of *June*.

21 The Earl of *Mar* and Mr. *Stuart* ſeiz'd by the Regency of *Geneva*.

10 *June* There was an Engagement at *Glenſhields* in *Scotland*, between King *George*'s Forces commanded by General *Wightman*, and the *Spaniards* and *Highlanders* commanded by the Earl *Mariſchal*, the Lord *Seaforth*, *&c.* wherein the latter were defeated, and the next Day the *Spaniards* ſurrender'd Priſoners at Diſcretion to General *Wightman*. The *Spaniards* were computed to be about 300 Men, and the *Highlanders* in Arms about 1000.

The King's Troops that attacked them, were ſaid to amount to about the ſame Number. Thus ended this mighty *Spaniſh* Invaſion, which had ſo much alarmed the three Kingdoms.

1719 *June* *Fontarabia* ſurrender'd to the *French*.

16

17 *Joſeph Addiſon*, Eſq; late one of his Majeſty's Principal Secretaries of State, died *An. Ætat.* 47.

18 The Duke of *Berwick* inveſted St. *Sebaſtian*.

20 The *Imperialiſts* attacked the *Spaniards* near *Franca-Villa* in *Sicily*; but were repulſed with the Loſs of 5000 Men, and their General Count *Merci* dangerouſly wounded.

Sir *George Byng*'s Son was dangerouſly wounded at the Battle of *Franca-Villa*.

30 The Parliament met, and was further prorogued to the 18th of *Auguſt*.

1 *July* *Deveniſh*, a Soldier of the Foot Guards, tied to a Tree in the Park, and whipp'd a fourth time by the third Regiment of Guards, for Words ſpoken in Derogation of King *George*'s Title to the Crown.

7 *John Matthews*, a young Fellow of about 18 Years of Age, apprehended for printing a Paper, called *Vox Populi, Vox Dei*. This Paper inſinuates, that a Majority of the People being for a Change of Government, upon Whig Principles, it was lawful to attempt it.

11 The *Moſcovites* made a Deſcent in *Sweden*, and burnt and ravaged the Country in a terrible Manner; but, upon the Approach of Sir *John Norris* with the *Britiſh* Squadron, they retired.

1719
21 July A Proclamation iſſued, for apprehending *William Murray*, commonly call'd, Marquiſs of *Tullibardine*, *George Keith* late Earl *Mariſchal*, and *William Mackenzie* Earl of *Seaforth*, ſuppoſed to be concealed in the *Highlands*, and a Reward of 2000 *l.* offered for the taking of any one of them.

1 *Aug.* The Town of St. *Sebaſtian* ſurrender'd to the Duke of *Berwick*; and about the ſame time, the whole Province of *Guipuſcoa* made their Submiſſion to the Duke, offering to remain under the Obedience of the Crown of *France*.

9 *Charles Hodgſon*, Eſq; appointed Conſul at *Algier*.

11 The *Engliſh* Seamen of Captain *Johnſon*'s Squadron which lay before St. *Sebaſtian*, being joined by ſome of the *French* Troops which formed the Siege of that Place, attacked *St. Antonio*, and took and deſtroyed three large Men of War that were upon the Stocks, with a prodigious Quantity of Timber, and other Materials that the *Spaniards* had provided for building more.

This Month, the *Moſcovites* haraſſed the *Swediſh* Coaſts again in a dreadful Manner; and amongſt others burnt *Mikopping*, the third beſt Town in that Kingdom.

17 The Caſtle of St. *Sebaſtian* ſurrender'd to the Duke of *Berwick*.

Vice-Admiral *Mighels*, with a Squadron of Men of War, and a Body of 6000 Land-Forces commanded by the Lord Viſcount *Cobham*, ſet Sail from St. *Helens* for the Coaſt of *Spain*, and being driven back by contrary Winds, ſailed again the 21ſt.

The Parliament met, and was further prorogued to the 1ſt of *October*.

27 *Sep.* Dr. *George Smalridge*, Biſhop of *Briſtol*, and Dean of *Chriſt-Church* in *Oxford*, died of an Apoplexy.

A Proclamation iſſued, for proroguing the Parliament to the 23d of *November*, when it was declar'd, they ſhould ſit for the Diſpatch of Buſineſs. 1719 29 *Sep.*

The Lord Viſcount *Cobham*, made a Deſcent with the Land-Forces under his Command in the Harbour of *Vigo*.

Sir *George Thorold*, Knt. & Bart. elected Lord Mayor of *London*.

The Town of *Vigo* ſurrender'd to the Lord Viſcount *Cobham*; and on the 10th the Caſtle ſurrender'd to him, where he found ſome thouſands of ſmall Arms, and other Warlike Stores, ſaid to be deſigned for the Deſcent upon *Great-Britain* the laſt Year. 1 *Oct.*

He took Poſſeſſion of *Ponte Vedra*, where he found 4000 ſmall Arms, 300 Barrels of Powder, *&c.* 12

The Caſtle of *Meſſina* ſurrender'd to the *Imperialiſts*; the *Britiſh* Fleet under Sir *George Byng* did great Service in this Siege, and took and deſtroyed ſeveral large *Spaniſh* Men of War in the Harbour. 19

His *Britannick* Majeſty by his Miniſter Mr. *Halden* interpoſed with the Elector *Palatine*, in Behalf of his Proteſtant Subjects.

Dr. *Hugh Boulter*, Archdeacon of *Surrey*, made Dean of *Chriſt-Church*, and Biſhop of *Briſtol*, in the room of Dr. *Smalridge* deceas'd. 20

The Convocation prorogu'd to the 4th of *December*. 23

The Lord Viſcount *Cobham*, with the *Britiſh* Forces, reimbark'd at *Vigo*, to return to *England*. 25&26

Sweden and *Denmark* accept the Mediation of his *Britannick* Majeſty, and agree to a Ceſſation of Arms. 28

Mr. *John Matthews* tried and convicted of High-Treaſon, in printing the ſaid Paper, called *Vox Populi*, &c. and executed at *Tyburn* the 6th of *November*. 30

Dr.

1719 4 Nov. Dr. *Gooch*, chose Vice-Chancellor of *Cambridge* the third time.

14 King *George* arrived at St. *James's* from *Hanover*.

15 Dr. *Boulter*, Bishop of *Bristol*, consecrated at *Lambeth*.

21 *Charles Spencer*, Earl of *Sunderland*, elected Knight Companion of the most noble Order of the Garter.

23 The Parliament met, and the King made a Speech to both Houses; in which he said, he was persuaded, it would be accounted by all his good Subjects a sufficient Reward for some extraordinary Expence, that all *Europe*, as well as these Kingdoms, was upon the point of being delivered from the Calamities of War, by the Influence of *British* Arms and Councils.

He said, they must all be sensible of the many undeserved and unnatural Troubles he had met with during his Reign: That their Divisions at home had gone magnified Abroad, and by inspiring into some Foreign Powers a false Opinion of his Force, had encourag'd them to treat him in a Manner, *which the Crown of* Great-Britain *should never endure while he were it.*

That by their Assistance, he had hitherto got through all his Difficulties, and by the Continuance of their Help, he hoped very soon to overcome them, since the *Hand of God had so visibly been with him in all his Undertakings.*

Then he recommended to them the compleating what they left imperfect the last Sessions, (*viz. The Peerage Bill*) and concluded, that all he had to ask of them, was, That they would agree to be a great and flourishing People, since it was the only Means by which he desired to become a happy King.

25 The *Peerage Bill* was again brought into the House of Lords.

The Commons voted 13500 Men for the Sea-Service, and 14469 for the Land-Service. 1719 2 Dec.

The Convocation prorogued to the 23d of *March*. 4

The King of *Spain* in order to make Peace with his Enemies, discharged his prime Minister the Cardinal *Alberoni*, and commanded him to quit his Dominions the 12th Instant. 5

There was a long Debate in the House of Commons concerning the committing the *Peerage Bill*, and it was carried in the Negative, by 269 Voices against 172. 7

The Governors of the Bounty of Queen *Anne* for the Augmentation of the Maintenance of the poor Clergy gave Notice in this Day's *Gazette*, that they had agreed to augment 63 small Livings, each with the Sum of 200 *l.* to be laid out in a Purchase of Lands or Tythes. 8

The Royal Assent was given to a Bill, for granting to his Majesty an Aid by a Land-Tax to be raised in *Great-Britain* for the Service of the Year 1720. (This was 3 *s.* in the Pound.) 22

This Month a great many Petitions were presented to the Houses of Parliament against printed Callicoes.

Mr. *Flamstead* of the Royal Observatory in *Greenwich-Park*, a celebrated Mathematician and Astronomer, died; and was succeeded by Dr. *Edmund Halley*, *Savilian* Professor of Geometry in *Oxford*. 31

The Ministers of the Emperor, *Great-Britain*, and *France*, met at the Lord *Cadogan's* House at the *Hague*, and exchanged the Ratifications of the late Convention for prolonging the time allowed to *Spain* by the *Quadruple Alliance*, to accept of the Conditions therein stipulated in Favour of that Crown. 1720 13 Jan.

The

1719 18 Jan. The Royal Assent was given to an Act, for continuing the Duties on Malt, Mum, Cider, and Perry, for the Service of the Year 1720; and for enabling the Lords Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury to call in such *Exchequer-Bills* as are to be cancelled and discharged with Money appointed for that Purpose.

An Act, for punishing Mutiny and Desertion, and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters.

21 A Proclamation issued, offering a Reward of 100 *l.* for taking any Highwayman within five Miles of *London* or *Westminster*; and also a Pardon to any Accomplice who should discover and apprehend such Highwayman.

26 The King of *Spain* accepted of the Conditions of Peace proposed to him by *Great-Britain* and *France*.

27&28 The *South-Sea* Company, and the *Bank of England* offered their several Schemes to the House of Commons for discharging the National Debts.

28 Resolved, that *Jeffery Gilbert*, Esq; Lord Chief Justice of the Court of *Exchequer* in *Ireland*, and the other Barons of the said Court, in their Proceedings in the Cause between *Annesley* and *Sherlock* in Obedience to the Orders of this House [*the* English *House of Peers*] have acted according to Law in Support of his Majesty's Prerogative, and with Fidelity to the Court of *Great-Britain*; and that his Majesty be addressed, to confer on them some Marks of his Royal Favour, as may recompense the ill Usage they have received by being unjustly censured, and illegally imprisoned for doing their Duty; and that a Bill be brought in for the better securing the Dependency of *Ireland* upon the Crown of *Great-Britain*.

It was resolved, that the Proposals made by the *South-Sea* Company should be accepted.

1719 1 *Feb.* The Earl *Cadogan*, Count *Morville*, and the Marquis *de Beretti Landi* met at Prince *Maurice*'s House at the *Hague*, and signed the Convention made at *Paris* the 18th of *July* 1718, and agreed to sign the Treaty of *London* made the 2d of *August* 1718, the next Day.

16 Cardinal *Alberoni* and his Papers were seized in the Territories of *Genoa*, at the Instance of the Pope.

24 The Earl *Cadogan*, and Count *Morville* the *French* Ambassador, settled with the Marquis *de Beretti Landi*, the *Spanish* Minister, the Form of a Convention for a Cessation of Arms by Sea.

27 *N. S.* A Proclamation issued, for a Suspension of Arms by Sea, between *Great-Britain* and *Spain*.

28 *O. S.* The Senate of *Genoa* thought fit to discharge Cardinal *Alberoni*, and gave him his Liberty to go where he pleased.

11 *Mar.* Sir *William Thompson*, Solicitor-General, before a Committee of the Commons, charged *Nicholas Lechmere*, Esq; Chancellor of the Dutchy, Attorney-General, and one of his Majesty's Privy-Council, with Breach of his Oath, Trust and Duty as a Privy-Counsellor: In that he acted as Counsel, and received divers Sums of Money for his Advice in Matters to him referred by the Privy-Council as Attorney-General.

16 Upon hearing of this Matter before the Committee appointed to examine into several Subscriptions for Fisheries, Insurances, Annuities for Lives, and other Projects that abounded at this time, it did appear, that several Charters for these Undertakings, particularly that for insuring Ships and Merchandizes, were referred by the Privy-

1719 March Privy-Council to the Attorney-General; and that the Solicitors for these Charters had paid to the former, as well as present Attorney and Solicitor-General, several Sums by way of Fees; ten, twenty, thirty, forty, and fifty Guineas at a time.

This being found to be no more than what was usual in the like Cases; and Sir *William Thompson* failing to make good what he had chiefly insinuated, that the Attorney-General had accepted a considerable Share in *South-Sea* Stock, in order to promote that Bill;

18 The Commons resolved,

1. That the several Informations given to the said Committee by Sir *William Thompson*, a Member of that House, tending to accuse the Right Honourable *Nicholas Lechmere*, Esq; *&c.* of corrupt and evil Practices, were *malicious, false, scandalous, and utterly groundless.*

2. And that it appeared to that House, That the Right Honourable *Nicholas Lechmere*, Esq; Attorney-General to his Majesty, has discharged his Trust in the Matters referred to him by his Majesty in Council with *Honour and Integrity.*

Overtures were made about this time for a Cessation of Arms in *Sicily*, between the *Imperialists* and the *Spaniards.*

1719 19 *Mar* A Proclamation issued, reciting 22 an Act of the 1 *Hen.* 7. against hunting in the Night, or with Disguises; in which Act such Offences are declared to be Felony; and a Reward of 100 *l.* was offered by the said Proclamation, for apprehending any Person who should so hunt in his Majesty's Forests, Chases, *&c.* and a Pardon to any one that should discover his Accomplices.

The States of *Sweden* came to an unanimous Resolution to acquiesce in the Queen's Request to them, that she might be permitted to transfer and resign the Exercise of the Royal Power, to her Consort the Prince of *Hesse*; and on the 24th he was declar'd King accordingly.

Philip York, Esq; made Solicitor- 23 General, in the room of Sir *William Thompson.*

The Convocation met, and was further prorogued to the 20th of *May.*

1720.

16 *Mar* Dr. *Alexander Rosse*, Bishop of *Edinburgh*, died in the 74th Year of his Age. He survived all the *Scotch* Bishops who had been tumultuously and illegally deprived of their Bishopricks, in the Year 1689.

28 Sir *Robert Sutton* appointed Envoy Extraordinary to the Court of *France*, upon recalling the Earl of *Stairs*, Ambassador there.

7 *Apr.* The Royal Assent was given to,

1. An Act, for enabling the *South-Sea* Company to increase their present Capital Stock and Fund, by redeeming such Publick Debts and Incumbrances as are therein mentioned; and for raising Money to be applied for lessening several of the Publick Debts and Incumbrances; and for calling in the present *Exchequer-Bills* remaining uncancelled; and for making forth new Bills in lieu thereof, to be circulated and exchanged upon Demand, at, or near the *Exchequer.* *April*

2. An

1720 April

2. An Act, for the better ſecuring the Dependency of the Kingdom of *Ireland*, upon the Crown of *Great-Britain*.

3. An Act, for preventing the Carriage of exceſſive Loads of Meal, Malt, Bricks, and Coals, within 10 Miles of the Cities of *London* and *Weſtminſter*.

4. An Act, for repairing the Roads from *Stevenage* in the County of *Hertford*, to *Biggleſwade* in the County of *Bedford*.

5. An Act, to continue the Acts formerly made for repairing the Highways in the County of *Hertford* therein mentioned, and for making the ſaid Acts more effectual.

6. An Act, for making the River *Derwent* in the County of *Derby* Navigable.

7. An Act, for making the River *Douglas*, alias *Aſtland*, Navigable from the River *Ribble* to *Wigan*, in the County *Palatine* of *Lancaſter*.

8. An Act, for preſerving and improving the Navigation of the River *Ouze*, in the County of *Huntingdon*.

9. An Act, for making the River *Idle* Navigable, from *Eaſt-Retford* in the County of *Nottingham*, to *Bawtry-Wharf* in the County of *York*.

10. An Act, for laying a Duty of two Pennies *Scots*, or one ſixth part of a Penny Sterling, upon every *Scotch* Pint of Ale or Beer that ſhall be vended or ſold within the Town of *Montroſs* and Privileges thereof, for ſupplying the ſaid Town with freſh Water, and for other Purpoſes therein mentioned.

11. An Act, for laying a Duty of two Pennies *Scots*, or one ſixth part of a Penny Sterling, upon every *Scotch* Pint of Beer or Ale vended or ſold within the Town of *Brunt-Iſland*, and Liberties thereof, for increaſing the publick Revenue of the ſaid Town, and for other Purpoſes therein mentioned. 1720 April

12. An Act, for laying a Duty of two Pennies *Scots*, or one ſixth part of a Penny Sterling, upon every Pint of Beer and Ale that ſhall be vended or ſold within the Town of *Pittenweem*, and Liberties thereof, for repairing the Harbour there, and for maintaining other publick Works of the ſaid Town.

And to 27 private Bills.

The Royal Aſſent was given to 12

An Act, for making forth new *Exchequer-Bills*, not exceeding one Million at a certain Intereſt; and for lending the ſame to the *South-Sea* Company at a higher Intereſt, upon Security of repaying the ſame, and ſuch high Intereſt into the *Exchequer* for the Uſe to which the Fund for leſſening the publick Debts (called *the ſinking Fund*) is applicable, and for circulating and exchanging upon Demand the ſaid Bills, at, or near the *Exchequer*.

Sir *John Norris*, with a Squadron of 23 Men of War ſailed from the *Nore* to the *Baltick*. 16

O. S. May 6. N. S. A Convention for a Suſpenſion of Arms, and for the Evacuation of *Sicily*, was ſigned by Count *Mercy*, Sir *George Byng*, and the Marquiſs *de Lede*; and the next Day a Convention for the Evacuation of *Sardinia*. 26

Sir *Robert Raymond* appointed Attorney-General, in the room of *Nicholas Lechmere*, Eſq; 7 *May*

The King of *Sweden* was crowned at *Stockholm*. 14 *N. S.*

A Proclamation iſſued, for putting the Laws in Execution againſt the Exportation of Wool, Fullers-Earth, *&c.* With a Reward of 40 *l.* 19

over

1720 May. over and above all Rewards formerly given by Acts of Parliament, to the Diſcoverers, &c.

20 *South-Sea* Stock at this time roſe to about 550.

28 *John Chardin* of the *Inner-Temple*, *London*, Eſq; created a Bart.

The Convocation met, and were further prorogued to the 29th of *October*.

1 June *South-Sea* Stock was at 890.

The Earl of *Marr* ſet at Liberty by the Regency of *Geneva*.

11 The Royal Aſſent was given to,

1. An Act, for laying a Duty upon Wrought Plate, and for applying Money, ariſing from the clear Produce by Sale of the forfeited Eſtates, towards anſwering his Majeſty's Supply; and for taking off the Drawbacks upon Hops exported from *Ireland*; and for Payment of Annuities to be purchaſed after the Rate of 4 *l. per Cent. per Annum* at the *Exchequer*, redeemable by Parliament; and for appropriating Supplies granted in this Seſſion of Parliament; and to prevent counterfeiting Receipts and Warrants of the Officers of the *South-Sea* Company; and for explaining a late Act concerning Foreign Salt cellared and locked up before the 24th of *June*, 1719; and to give a further time for paying Duties on certain Apprentices Indentures; and for Relief of *Thomas Vernon*, Eſq; in Relation to a Parcel of *Sena* imported in the Year 1716.

2. An Act, for better ſecuring certain Powers and Privileges intended to be granted by his Majeſty by two Charters, for Aſſurance of Ships and Merchandize at Sea, and for lending Money upon Bottomry; and for reſtraining ſeveral extravagant and unwarrantable Practices therein mentioned.

3. An Act, for the better explaining the Nature of Conveyances to be made to the Purchaſers of the Forfeited Eſtates by the Commiſſioners and Truſtees acting in *Scotland*, and for preventing Difficulties in determining Claims on the ſaid Eſtates; and to enable the Judges in *Ireland* to examine Witneſſes relating to Claims on Forfeited Eſtates there; and for enabling ſuch Corporations as ſhall purchaſe any of the ſaid Eſtates to grant Annuities, not exceeding the Yearly Value of the ſaid Eſtates; and for relieving the Widow, and Daughters of the late Sir *Donald Mac-Donald*.

4. An Act, for preventing Frauds and Abuſes in the publick Revenues of Exciſe, Cuſtoms, Stamp-Duties, Poſt-Office, and Houſe-Money.

5. An Act, for appointing Commiſſioners to examine, ſtate, and determine the Debts due to the Army; and to examine and ſtate the Demands of ſeveral Foreign Princes and States, for Subſidies during the late War.

6. An Act, for preventing of Frauds and Abuſes in the Allowances on damaged Wines; and for lengthening the time for Drawbacks on the Importation of Wines.

7. An Act, for prohibiting the Importation of Raw Silk and Mohair Yarn of the Produce or Manufacture of *Aſia*, from any Ports or Places in the *Straits* or *Levant* Seas, except ſuch Ports and Places as are within the Dominions of the Grand Signior.

8. An Act, for the further preventing of Robbery, Burglary, and other Felonies; and for the more effectual Tranſportation of Felons.

9. An Act, for making perpetual ſo much of an Act, made in the 10th Year of the Reign of Queen *Anne*, for the reviving and continuing ſeveral Acts therein

1720 June.

1720 June

mentioned, as relates to the building and repairing County Goals; and alſo, an Act, of the 11th and 12th Years of the Reign of King *William* III, for the more effectual Suppreſſion of Piracy; and for making more effectual the Act of the 13th Year of the Reign of King *Charles* II, intitled, *An Act, for eſtabliſhing Articles and Orders for the regulating and better Government of his Majeſty's Ships of War, and Forces by Sea.*

10. An Act, for the Relief of Inſolvent Debtors; and for the more eaſy Diſcharge of Bankrupts out of Execution after their Certificates allowed.

11. An Act, to explain and amend an Act paſſed in the firſt Year of his Majeſty's Reign, intitled, *An Act, to encourage the planting of Timber-Trees, Fruit-Trees, and other Trees for Ornament, Shelter, or Profit*; and for the better Preſervation of the Game; and for the preventing the burning of Woods, and for the better Preſervation of the Fences of ſuch Woods.

12. An Act, to repeal ſo much of the Act, intitled, *An Act, for preventing Frauds, and regulating Abuſes in his Majeſty's Cuſtoms*, paſſed in the 13th and 14th Years of King *Charles* II, as relates to the prohibiting the Importation of Deal-Boards, and Fir-Timber from *Germany*.

13. An Act, for aſcertaining the Breadths, and preventing Frauds and Abuſes in Manufacturing Serges, Pladings, and Fingrums, and for regulating the Manufactures of Stockings, in that part of *Great-Britain*, called *Scotland*.

14. An Act, for enlarging the Term granted by an Act, in the 4th Year of his Majeſty's Reign, intitled, *An Act, for repairing the Highways leading from the* Stones-End *in* Kent-Street *to the* Lime-Kilns *in* Eaſt-Greenwich, *near* Black-Heath, *and to* Lewiſham-Church, *being the* Tunbridge-Road, *in the County of* Kent; and for repairing and amending the Highways and Roads leading from *Weſtminſter-Ferry* in the Pariſh of *Lambeth* in the County of *Surrey*, to *New-Croſs*, in the Pariſh of *Deptford*, in the County of *Kent*; and for enlarging the Term granted by an Act, paſſed in the 4th Year of his Majeſty's Reign, intitled, *An Act, for amending the Roads from the City of* London *to the Town of* Eaſt-Grinſted *in the County of* Suſſex, *and to* Sutton *and* Kingſton *in the County of* Surrey; and for explaining and amending the ſame Act.

1720 June

And to ſeveral private Acts.

After which his Majeſty made a Speech to both Houſes, and told the Commons, that the good Foundation they had prepared this Seſſion for the Payment of the National Debts, and the Diſcharge of a great part of them, *without the leaſt Violation of publick Faith*, would, he hoped, ſtrengthen the Union he deſired to ſee among all his Subjects, and make their Friendſhip yet more valuable to Foreign Powers.

He ſaid, he propoſed very ſpeedily to viſit his Dominions in *Germany*, hoping to put an End to thoſe Troubles in the *North*, which were now reduced to a very narrow Compaſs; and he flatter'd himſelf, that his Preſence this Summer in thoſe Parts would prove uſeful to their poor Proteſtant Brethren, for whom they had expreſſed ſuch ſeaſonable and charitable Sentiments.

He could wiſh, he ſaid, that all his Subjects, convinced by Time and Experience, would lay aſide thoſe Partialities and Animoſities which prevented them from living quietly, and

and enjoying the Happineſs of a *Mild, Legal Government*; it was what he choſe to recommend at this time, when he was ſenſible, that all Oppoſition to it was become vain and uſeleſs; and could only end unfortunately for thoſe, who ſhould ſtill perſiſt in ſtruggling againſt it.

Then the Parliament was prorogued to the 28th of *July*.

The ſame Day a Proclamation iſſued, for putting in Execution, *An Act, for the better ſecuring certain Powers and Privileges, intended to be granted by his Majeſty by two Charters, for Aſſurance of Ships and Merchandizes at Sea; and for lending Money upon Bottomry; and for reſtraining ſeveral extravagant and unwarrantable Practices therein mentioned.*

The ſame Day, *Charles* Lord Viſcount *Townſhend* was declared Lord Preſident of the Council.

Evelyn Duke of *Kingſton*, Lord Privy-Seal.

Charles Duke of *Grafton*, Lord Lieutenant of *Ireland*.

And the Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*, and fifteen other great Officers of State, were appointed Lords Juſtices during his Majeſty's Abſence.

John Barrington-Shute of *Becket* in the County of *Berks*, Eſq; created Viſcount *Barrington* of *Ardglaſs*, and Baron *Barrington* of *Newcaſtle* in the County of *Dublin* in *Ireland*.

The Honourable *William Vane* of *Carſwall* in Com. *Stafford*, Eſq; Viſcount *Vane*, and Baron of *Duncannon* in the County of *Tyrone*.

Thomas Gage of *High-Meadow* in the County of *Gloceſter*, Eſq; Viſcount *Gage* of *Caſtle-Iſland*, and Baron of *Caſtlebar* in the County of *Mayo*.

13 *Lionel-Cranfield*, Earl of *Dorſet* and *Middleſex*, was created Duke of *Dorſet*.

Sir *Marcus Beresford*, Bart. created Viſcount *Tyrone*, and Baron *Beresford* of *Beresford*, in the County of *Cavan* in *Ireland*. 1720 June

Scroop Earl of *Bridgewater*, Marquiſs of *Brackley* in Com. *Northampton*, and Duke of *Bridgewater* in Com. *Somerſet*.

James Viſcount *Caſtleton* of *Sandbeck* in Com. *Ebor.* created Earl *Caſtleton* of *Sandbeck* in the ſaid County.

The King embarked at *Greenwich* for *Holland*, where he arrived the next Day. 15

Upon the King's going Abroad, many of thoſe that went with him, withdrew their Money out of the *South-Sea*, which ſunk the Stocks conſiderably; but the Directors, by promiſing prodigious Dividends, and other indirect Arts, afterwards raiſed it again, and even advanced it to 1000, and held it up almoſt all the Month of *July* to between 900 and 1000.

At this time, the whole Nation, Clergy and Laity, Whigs and Tories, Churchmen and Diſſenters, Stateſmen, and even Ladies, who had or could procure Money for the purpoſe, turned Stock-Jobbers, and entirely neglected their ſeveral Profeſſions and Employments to attend ſome Bubble or other.

John Blunt of the City of *London*, Eſq; created a Bart. 17

Oſwald Moſeley of *Rolleſton* in Com. *Stafford*, Eſq; created a Bart. 18

Thomas Colby of *Kenſington* in Com. *Midd.* Eſq; created a Bart. 21

John Wallop, Eſq; created Baron *Wallop* of *Fairley-Wallop* in Com. *Southampton*, and Viſcount *Lymington* in the ſaid County. 23

Matthew-Ducie Morton, Eſq; created Baron *Ducie de Morton* in Com. *Stafford*.

Hugh Boſcawen, Eſq; created Baron *Boſcawen-Roſe*, and Viſcount *Falmouth* in the County of *Cornwall*.

1720 June

Charles Earl of *Sunderland*, *John Aiſlabie*, and *George Baillie*, Eſqrs; Sir *Charles Turner* Knight, and *Richard Edgcombe*, Eſq; were appointed Commiſſioners for executing the Office of Treaſurer of his Majeſty's *Exchequer*.

Paul Methuen, Eſq; made Comptroller of his Majeſty's Houſhold.

Robert Walpole, Eſq; Paymaſter General of his Majeſty's Forces; and Colonel *Charles Churchill* Governor of the Royal Hoſpital at *Chelſea*.

The Lord *Glenorchy* appointed Ambaſſador to the Court of *Denmark*, in the room of the Lord *Polwarth*.

27 About this time, the *Miſſiſſippi* Company in *France*, from whence our *South-Sea* Gentlemen took their Model, vaniſhed into Air.

Sir *William Chapman* of the City of *London*, Knight, created a Bart.

The Lord *Kinſale* was preſented to the King by the Duke of *Grafton*, and aſſerted the ancient Right of his Family, of being covered in his Majeſty's Preſence.

12 *July* An Order of Council was made, for diſmiſſing about ſeventeen Petitions that lay before the Privy-Council, for Patents to raiſe Joint-Stocks for various Purpoſes, many of his Majeſty's Subjects having been drawn in to part with their Money, on pretence of Aſſurances, that their Petitions for Patents and Charters to enable them to carry on the ſame, would be granted.

This ruined the ſeveral Projects, for carrying on the Fiſhing-Trade, Inſurance from Fire, Manufacturing of Sail-cloth, curing Tobacco for Snuff, *&c.*

There were a multitude of other Bubbles on Foot at this time, the Sums propoſed to be raiſed by which did not amount to leſs than Three Hundred Millions Sterling.

Sir *William Sanderſon* of *Combe* in *Greenwich*, in the County of *Kent*, Knt. Gentleman-Uſher of the *Black-Rod*, created a Bart. 1720 July

The Parliament met, and was further prorogued to the 25th of *Auguſt*. 28

About this time, a Ship, that came from *Sidon* to *Marſeilles* in *France*, brought the Plague into that City. 1 *Aug.*

Sir *Montague Blundel* of *Edenderry* in *Ireland*, Bart. created Viſcount *Blundel*, and Baron of *Edenderry*, in the King's County. 5

Madam *Dacier*, famous for her ſeveral Books of Criticiſm, and Tranſlations from *Greek* and *Latin* Authors, died at *Paris*, in the 69th Year of her Age. 6

The Imperialiſts made a Ceſſion of the Kingdom of *Sardinia* to the late King of *Sicily*. 8

The Powers lately engaged in the War with *Spain*, choſe the City of *Cambray* for the place of Congreſs to treat of a general Peace, which his Catholick Majeſty agreed to; and the Congreſs was appointed to be opened the 15th of *October*, 1720.

The Lords Juſtices gave Orders to the Attorney-General to bring Writs of *Scire Facias* againſt the Charters or Patents of the *York-Buildings* Company, the *Luſtring* Company, *Engliſh* Copper, and the *Welch* Copper, and Lead-Company; and alſo againſt any other Charters or Patents, where the Patentees had exceeded the Powers granted them. 15

The Parliament met, and was further prorogued to the 20th of *October*. 25

The ſame Day a Proclamation iſſued, requiring all Ships coming from the *Mediterranean* to perform Quarantine.

Mr. *Nicholas Moore* of *Oſthorpe-Hall* in *Yorkſhire*, was ſtabbed by *Giles-Hill*, one of King *George*'s Life- 26

1720 Aug. Life-Guards, at the *Ram-Inn* in *Smithfield*, for drinking the Duke of *Ormond*'s Health.

4 Sept. Mr. *Charles Blunt*, Nephew of Sir *John Blunt* the *South-Sea* Director, cut his Throat, of which he inſtantly died: Whether the Fall of Stocks, or what elſe, induced him to become his own Executioner, is uncertain.

The Marquiſs *de Grimaldo*, Secretary of State to the King of *Spain*, wrote a Letter to Colonel *Stanhope*, the *Britiſh* Miniſter at *Madrid*, to aſſure him, that the Warlike Preparations the *Spaniards* were making, were not deſigned againſt *Great-Britain*; however, the Marquiſs *de Lede*, aſſembling his Troops near *Gibraltar*, put our Stock-Jobbers into the utmoſt Conſternation, and did not a little contribute to the falling of their Stocks.

8 *South-Sea* Stock fell to 640, and the next Day to 550, and by the 19th Inſtant it came to 400.

The Number of thoſe who died of the Plague at *Marſeilles*, was computed at this time to amount to about 18000.

23 The Bank of *England* agreed with the *South-Sea* Company to circulate their Bonds, *&c.* and to take their Stock at 400 *per Cent.* in lieu of 3775000 *l.* the *South-Sea* Company was to pay them.

About this time, ſeveral of the moſt eminent Goldſmiths and Bankers in *London*, having lent great Sums on *South-Sea* Stock, *&c.* were forced to ſhut up their Shops and abſcond.

27 *Francis Nicholſon*, Eſq; being conſtituted Captain-General and Governor in Chief of the Province of *South-Carolina*, took the Oaths accordingly before the Lords Juſtices in Council.

29 Sir *John Fryar*, Knt. elected Lord Mayor of *London*.

South-Sea Stock fell to 150. 1720

30 Sept. The *South-Sea* Company agreed to admit the Proprietors of the redeemable Annuities, and other Funds, on the ſame Terms with the Bank, *viz.* at 400 *per Cent.*

6 Oct. The Lords Commiſſioners of the Treaſury came to the Bank of *England*, and ſubſcribed in his Majeſty's Name, and on his behalf, the Sum of 100000 *l.* towards ſupporting the publick Credit.

Sir *George Byng* appointed Treaſurer to the Navy, and Rear-Admiral of *Great-Britain*.

Dr. *Shippen* rechoſen Vice-Chancellor of *Oxford*.

10 Sir *John Jennings* conſtituted Maſter of *Greenwich* Hoſpital, and one of the Governors thereof, as alſo Houſe-Keeper of the Royal Palace of *Greenwich*, and Keeper of *Greenwich-Park*, in the room of the Lord *Aylmer*, deceaſed.

Charles Whitworth, Eſq; created an *Iriſh* Baron, and appointed one of his Majeſty's Ambaſſadors Extraordinary, and Plenipotentiary for the Congreſs at *Brunſwick*.

12 A Proclamation iſſued, for proroguing the Parliament from the 20th of *October* to the 25th of *November*, when it was declared, they ſhould ſit for the Diſpatch of Buſineſs.

Another Proclamation iſſued, requiring Quarantine to be performed by Ships coming from *Bourdeaux*, or any of the Parts or Places on the Coaſt of *France* in the Bay of *Biſcay*.

24 The Marquiſs *de Lede*, having aſſembled the King of *Spain*'s Forces near *Gibraltar*, tranſported them to *Africk*, in order to drive the *Moors* from before *Ceuta*.

25 *Robert Lowther*, Eſq; late Governor of *Barbadoes*, taken into Cuſtody of a Meſſenger, by Order of the Privy-Council, for his Ar-

1720 October 27 bitrary and Tyrannical Administration in that Island.

Another Proclamation issued, requiring Quarantaine to be performed by all Ships coming from any Place in the Bay of *Biscay*, or from the Isles of *Guernsey*, *Jersey*, *Alderney*, or *Sarke*.

4 Nov. Dr. *Cross*, Master of *Catharine-Hall* in *Cambridge*, chosen Vice-Chancellor of that University.

10 King *George* landed at *Margate*, and came the next Day to St. *James*'s.

15 Two Proclamations issued, one for *England*, and the other for *Scotland*, for a Fast on Account of the spreading of the Plague in *France*, to be observed in both Kingdoms, on *Friday* the 16th Day of *December*; and Prayers were compos'd by the Archbishop to be us'd on Litany Days, while the Plague continu'd to rage in *France*.

The King sent to acquaint Monsr. *Bestusef*, Resident of the Czar of *Moscovy*, that it was his Pleasure, he should depart the Kingdom in 8 Days.

The Marquis *de Lede* obtained a Victory over the *Moors* near *Ceuta*.

25 The Parliament met, and was further prorogued to the 8th of *December*.

8 Dec. The Parliament met, and his Majesty made a Speech to both Houses, acquainting them, that the Face of Affairs Abroad was become more favourable since their last meeting: But at the same time he said, he could never sufficiently express his Concern for the unhappy Turn of Affairs, which had so much affected the publick Credit at Home; and recommended it to the Commons to consider of the most effectual and speedy Methods to restore the National Credit, and fix it upon a lasting Foundation.

1720 Dec. He said, he was glad to observe, that our Trade appeared to have been more extended this Year than in the preceding; and that he had the most flourishing Navy of any Nation whatever to protect it: He hoped, they would turn their Thoughts to the best Methods for the Security and enlarging their Commerce; and they might depend on his hearty Concurrence to all such Provisions as should appear necessary for the Good of his People.

12 The Commons ordered, that the Directors of the *South-Sea* Company should forthwith lay before that House, an Account of all their Proceedings.

17 Resolved, That 10000 Men be allowed for the Service of the Year 1721; and 14294 Men for Guards and Garrisons in *Great-Britain*, and for *Guernsey* and *Jersey*.

18 The Convocation was further prorogued to the 1st of *March*.

20 The Princess *Clementine Sobieski*, the Pretender's Consort, brought to Bed at *Rome* of a Son.

21 Mr. *Robert Walpole* laid before the Commons a Scheme to restore publick Credit, namely, by ingrafting nine Millions of *South-Sea* Stock into the Bank of *England*, and the like into the *East-India* Company; and a Committee was accordingly appointed to receive Proposals from the *Bank*, the *South-Sea* Company, and the *East-India* Company.

The *Spaniards* obtained another Victory over the *Moors*.

24 The *South-Sea* Company laid several Books and Papers before the House of Commons; whereupon Mr. *Shippen* moved, that the Directors might lay before the House, the

1720 Dec. the Inducements on which they took in the 3d and 4th Money-Subſcriptions at 1000 *per Cent.* and alſo the Scheme or Calculation, or other Inducements, upon which they grounded the Reſolutions of making a Dividend of 30 *l. per Cent.* at *Chriſtmas*, and of not leſs than 50 *per Cent. per Annum* for 12 Years after; and an Order was made accordingly.

6 Jan. A ſelect Committee of thirteen Commoners appointed to examine into the Tranſactions of the *South-Sea* Company. (They were choſen by way of Ballot.)

11 The King gave Orders, that ſuch of the Directors of the *South-Sea* Company, as were in any Employment under the Crown, ſhould be forthwith diſcharged his Service.

12 The Sub-Governor, Deputy-Governor, and about 24 of the Directors, and Mr. *Robert Knight* their Caſhier, were examined by the Houſe of Lords; after which their Lordſhips reſolved, that they had prevaricated with them in giving falſe Repreſentations of ſeveral Matters of Fact; that, by lending Money on Stock and Subſcriptions, they were guilty of a notorious Breach of Truſt; and that they ought to make good the Loſſes the Company had ſuſtained by their fraudulent Management.

14 The ſecret Committee of the Commons repaired to the *South-Sea* Houſe, and took poſſeſſion of it, and of all the Books belonging to the ſeveral Offices.

22 Mr. *Knight*, the Caſhier of the *South-Sea* Company, abſconded, and the next Day embarked on Board a Veſſel in the River that carried him to *Calais*.

23 A Proclamation iſſued, offering a Reward of 2000 *l.* for ſecuring and apprehending the Perſon of *Robert Knight*, Caſhier of the *South-Sea* Company.

John Ariſtabie, Eſq; reſigned the Seals of Chancellor of his Majeſty's *Exchequer*. 1720 Jan.

24 The Lords ordered ſeveral of the Directors to be taken into Cuſtody of the *Black Rod*; and the Commons ſeveral others into the Cuſtody of the Serjeant at Arms.

25 The Royal Aſſent was given to

1. An Act, for reſtraining the Sub-Governor, Deputy-Governor, Treaſurer or Caſhier, Deputy-Caſhier, and Accomptant of the *South-Sea* Company, from going out of this Kingdom for the ſpace of one Year, and until the End of the then next Seſſion of Parliament; and for diſcovering their Eſtates and Effects, and for preventing the tranſporting or alienating the ſame.

2. An Act, to diſable the preſent Sub-Governor, Deputy-Governor and Directors of the *South-Sea* Company, at, from, and after the reſpective times for electing a Sub-Governor, Deputy-Governor, and new Directors of the ſaid Company, to take, hold, or enjoy any Office, Place, or Employment in the ſaid Company, or in the *Eaſt-India* Company or Bank of *England*; and from voting upon Elections in the ſaid Companies.

3. An Act, for repealing an Act made in the ninth Year of the Reign of her late Majeſty Queen *Anne*, intitled, *An Act, to oblige Ships coming from Places infected more effectually to perform their Quarantaine, and for the better preventing the Plague being brought from Foreign Parts into* Great-Britain *or* Ireland, *or the Iſles of* Guernſey, Jerſey, Aldernay, Sarke, *or* Man; *and to hinder the ſpreading of Infection.*

And to one private Bill.

1720 29 *Jan.* Commiſſioners were appointed by the Court of *France*, to examine into Mr. *Law*'s Conduct, who had been the principal Manager of the *Miſſiſſippi* Scheme there, by which as many Families had been ruined in that Kingdom, as were afterwards by the *South-Sea* Projects here; with this difference only, that the Government there was enrich'd, and the National Debts paid off: While ours were exceſſively increaſed.

2 *Feb.* The Lords reſolved, That the *South-Sea* Directors declaring 30 *per Cent.* Dividend for the half Year ending at *Chriſtmas*, and 50 *per Cent. per Annum* for twelve Years after, was a villanous Artifice to delude and defraud his Majeſty's good Subjects.

3 Mr. *Robert Knight* was ſtopped by an Order of the Marquiſs *de Prie* at *Tirlemont*, and committed Priſoner in the Caſtle of *Antwerp*.

4 Sir *John Blunt*, the Chief Projector of the *South-Sea* Scheme, refuſed to be examined by the Houſe of Lords.

This occaſioned ſome warm Reflections on the Miniſtry; and Earl *Stanhope* grew ſo exceeding Warm and Vehement in the Defence of himſelf and his Brethren, that he was taken with a violent Pain in his Head, and forced to go home, where he died the next Day.

5 A Proclamation iſſued, requiring Quarantaine to be performed by Ships coming from the *Mediterranean*, *Bourdeaux*, or any of the Ports or Places on the Couſt of *France* in the Bay of *Biſcay*, or from the Iſles of *Guernſey*, *Jerſey*, *Alderney*, *Sarke*, or *Man*.

8 The Lord Viſcount *Townſhend* made one of his Majeſty's principal Secretaries of State, in the room of Earl *Stanhope* deceaſed.

The Commons addreſſed his Majeſty, to give Orders to his Miniſters to uſe the moſt effectual Inſtances, that the Perſon of Mr. *Robert Knight* with his Papers and Effects might be delivered up; and that, upon his being brought into *Great-Britain*, he might forthwith be delivered into the Cuſtody of their Serjeant at Arms. 1720 9 *Feb.*

The Lords alſo addreſſed his Majeſty, to procure Mr. *Knight* to be delivered up.

The Royal Aſſent was given to an Act, for granting an Aid to his Majeſty by a Land-Tax (3 *s.* in the Pound) to be raiſed in *Great-Britain* for the Service of the Year 1721. 11

Colonel *Charles Churchill* was diſpatch'd to *Vienna*, to make the moſt preſſing Inſtances in his Majeſty's Name to the Emperor, that Mr. *Knight*, now Priſoner in the Citadel of *Antwerp*, might be forthwith delivered up with his Papers and Effects. 13

Nathaniel Miſt the Printer, being convicted of printing in his *Weekly Journal* ſome Reflections on his Majeſty, for his interpoſing in Behalf of the Proteſtants of the *Palatinate*, was adjudged to ſtand twice in the Pillory, to pay a Fine of 50 *l.* ſuffer three Months Impriſonment in the *King's-Bench*, and to give Security for his good Behaviour for 7 Years.

James Craggs, Eſq; one of his Majeſty's principal Secretaries of State, died of the Small Pox. 16

The ſame Day the Committee of Secrecy, to whom it was referred to enquire into the Proceedings of the *South-Sea* Company, made their Report; whereby it appeared, that the following Parcels of *South-Sea* Stock were taken in for the ſeveral Perſons following, *viz.*

For

1720 16 Feb. For the Earl of *Sunderland*, at the requeſt of *James Craggs*, Sen. Eſq; l. 50000

For [the Dutcheſs of *Kendal*. 10000

For the Counteſs of *Platen*. 10000

For the two Nieces of the Dutcheſs of *Kendal*. 10000

For Mr. *Craggs*, Sen. 30000

For *Charles Stanhope*, Eſq; 10000

For the *Sword-Blade* Company. 20000

} at 150 to 180.

It alſo appeared, that Mr. *Aiſlabie*, late Chancellor of the *Exchequer*, had great Quantities of *South-Sea* Stock given him; and a great deal of *South-Sea* Stock had been taken in for Members of both Houſes of Parliament.

This Month the Marquiſs *de Lede* reimbarked with the *Spaniſh* Troops and returned to *Spain*, not having been able to drive the *Moors* from before *Ceuta*, notwithſtanding the Accounts we received of his repeated Victories.

24 *John Sheffield*, Duke of *Bucks*, Marquiſs of *Normanby*, Earl of *Mulgrave*, &c. and Knight of the moſt Noble Order of the Garter, died: he was a Gentleman of an uncommon Genius, and had been a Miniſter of State in the Four laſt Reigns.

27 The Earl of *Tankerville* admitted into the Order of the *Thiſtle*.

The Lord *Coningsby* committed to the *Tower* by the Houſe of Peers, for reflecting on the Lord Chancellor.

The Convocation prorogued to the 31ſt of *May*.

4 *Mar.* *John* Lord *Carteret* appointed one of his Majeſty's principal Secretaries of State, in the room of *James Craggs*, Eſq; deceaſed.

5 A Proclamation iſſued, commanding all Apothecaries to follow the Diſpenſatory lately compiled by the College of Phyſicians, *London*.

Another Proclamation iſſued, commanding the Peers of *Scotland* to meet at *Holyrood* Houſe the 1ſt of *June*, and chooſe a Peer to ſit in the Parliament of *Great-Britain*, in the room of the Marquiſs of *Annandale*, deceaſed.

Mr. *Joſeph Hall* convicted of publiſhing a Blaſphemous Pamphlet, intitled, *A ſober Reply to Mr.* Higgs's *merry Argument of the Tritheiſtical Doctrine of the Trinity*.

Pope *Clement* the 11th died, having reigned above 20 Years, in the 72d Year of his Age.

The Commons took into their Conſideration that Part of the Report of the Secret Committee which related to *John Aiſlabie*, Eſq; a Member of that Houſe; and Mr. *Aiſlabie* was heard in his Defence. But it being plainly proved that he had cauſed a Book of Accounts between him and Mr. *Hawes* to be burnt, and given him a Diſcharge for the Balance, amounting to 242000 *l.* It was reſolved, *Nemine Contradicente*, (among other things) That the ſaid *John Aiſlabie* had encouraged and promoted the dangerous and deſtructive Execution of the late *South-Sea* Scheme, with a View to his own exorbitant Profit, and had combined with the late Directors of the *South-Sea* Company in their Pernicious Practices, to the detriment of great Numbers of his Majeſty's Subjects, and the Ruin of the publick Credit, and the Trade of this Kingdom.

They reſolved alſo, that he ſhould be expelled the Houſe, and committed to the *Tower*; and a Bill brought in for reſtraining him from going out of the Kingdom, and from alienating his Eſtate, as was done in the caſe of the Directors.

1720 *Mar.* 6 8

The

1720 10 Mar. The Commons came to the ſame Reſolutions, in relation to Sir *George Caſwall*, Sheriff of *London*, and a Member.

15 A Motion was made, that it appeared to that Houſe, *That* 50000 *l. of the Capital Stock of the* South-Sea *Company was taken in by* Robert Knight, *for the uſe of* Charles *Earl of* Sunderland; upon which a warm Debate aroſe, but at length it was carried in the Negative, 233 againſt 172.

16 *James Craggs*, Senior, Eſq; died: Some would have it, that it was his Dread of the Vengeance of the Houſe of Commons for his Corruption in the *South-Sea* Affairs that was the Occaſion of his Death; and others, that it was occaſioned by the Death of his Son, the late Secretary of State; but however that be, 'tis certain he died very ſeaſonably, to prevent further Enquiries.

22 In a full Convocation of the Univerſity of *Oxford*, it was Unanimouſly decreed, that the ſolemn Thanks of that Univerſity ſhould be returned to the Right Honourable *Daniel Finch* Earl of *Nottingham*, for his moſt noble Defence of the Chriſtian Faith, contained in his Lordſhip's Anſwer to Mr. *Whiſton*'s Letter to him, concerning the Eternity of the Son of God, and the Holy Ghoſt.

The ſolemn Thanks of the Univerſity were likewiſe decreed to be returned to Dr. *Francis Gaſtrel*, Biſhop of *Cheſter*, for his having ſo fully aſſerted the Rights, Privileges, and Dignity belonging to Univerſity Degrees, in his Book, intitled, *The Biſhop of* Cheſter's *Caſe, relating to the Wardenſhip of* Manchester, *&c.*

The Royal Aſſent was given to

23 1. An Act, to enable the *South-Sea* Company to Ingraft part of their Capital Stock and Fund into the Stock and Fund of the *Bank of England*, and another part thereof into the Stock and Fund of the *Eaſt-India* Company; and for giving further Time for Payment to be made by the ſaid *South-Sea* Company to the uſe of the Publick. 1720 *Mar.*

2. An Act, for puniſhing Mutiny and Deſertion, and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters.

3. An Act, to preſerve and encourage the Woollen and Silk Manufacture of this Kingdom; and for the more effectual imploying the Poor, by prohibiting the Uſe and Wear of all Printed, Painted, Stained, or Dyed Callicoes, in Apparel, Houſhold-Stuff, Furniture or otherwiſe, after the 25th of *Dec.* 1722, (except as therein excepted.)

4. An Act, for the better Preſervation of the Harbour of *Rye* in the County of *Suſſex*.

5. An Act, for finiſhing and adorning the new Chapel, called St. *George*'s Chapel, in *Great-Yarmouth* in the County of *Norfolk*, and for enlightening the Streets of the ſaid Town, by a Duty or Impoſition on Coals, Culm, and Cinders to be landed and conſumed there.

6. An Act, for making the River *Weaver* navigable from *Frodſham*-Bridge, to *Windsford*-Bridge in the County of *Cheſter*.

7. An Act, for enlarging the Time for making the River *Kennet* navigable from *Reading* to *Newbury*, in the County of *Berks*.

8. An Act, to incloſe the Common-Field of *Lighthorne*, and a Common called *Lighthorne-Heath*, in the County of *Warwick*.

9. An Act, for draining, improving, and incloſing the Common, called *Stokesby Common*, in the

1720 23 Mar. the Parish of *Stokesby*, in the County of *Norfolk*.

And to Four private Bills. 1720 Mar.

1721.

27 Mar. *Charles Fitzroy*, Duke of *Grafton*, and *Henry Clinton*, Earl of *Lincoln*, elected Knights Companions of the most noble Order of the Garter, in the room of the late Duke of *Bucks*, and the Duke of *Rutland*, deceas'd.

The same Day a Letter was read in the House of Commons from the Emperor to his Majesty, expressing his *Imperial* Majesty's Inclination to comply with his *Britannick* Majesty in delivering up Mr. *Knight*; but that he could not do it without the Consent of the States of *Brabant*, which he would endeavour to obtain.

30 The House of Commons, to the Number of above 500, with their Speaker, attended his Majesty with a Representation of their Dissatisfaction at the Obstacles which had been raised under Pretence of the Privileges of the States of *Brabant*, and earnestly besought his Majesty to employ his most pressing Endeavours for the delivering up Mr. *Knight*.

1 Apr. The Right Honourable *Robert Walpole*, Esq; *George Bailie*, Esq; Sir *Charles Turner*, Knt. *Richard Edgecombe*, and *Henry Pelham*, Esqrs; appointed Commissioners for executing the Office of Treasurer of his Majesty's *Exchequer*; and the said *Robert Walpole* appointed also Chancellor and Under-Treasurer of the *Exchequer*.

3 Petitions from the City of *London*, and other Places, were presented to the Commons, inciting them to do Justice upon the Directors, *&c.*

8 The Lord *Cornwallis* appointed Pay-Master-General of his Majesty's Forces.

The Office of Post-Master-General granted to the Honourable *Edward Carteret*, Esq; and *Galfridus Walpole*, Esq; Apr.

Francis Coleman, Esq; appointed his Majesty's Minister at the Court of *Vienna*. 10

Archibald Campbel, Earl of *Ilay*, made Keeper of the Privy-Seal of *Scotland*, in the room of the Marquis of *Anandale*, deceas'd.

The Lord *Belhaven* appointed Governor of *Barbadoes*, in the room of the Lord *Irwin*, who dy'd of the Small-Pox before he went to his Government.

Sir *John Norris*, with a Squadron of Men of War under his Command, sailed to the *Baltick*. 13

The Princess of *Wales* was delivered of a Prince at *Leicester*-House. 15

An Estimate of the Estates of the late *South-Sea* Directors was delivered into the House of Commons, which amounted to two Millions and upwards. 17

William Codrington of *Doddington*, in Com. *Glouc.* Esq; created a Baronet. 21

The University of *Cambridge* in full Senate unanimously ordered, that the Solemn Thanks of that University be returned to the Earl of *Nottingham*, for his Defence of the Christian Faith, *&c.* 22

An Order of Council issued, for suppressing of blasphemous Clubs, commonly called *Hell-Fire Clubs*, which abounded at that time. 28

The Commons resolved, That it appeared to that House, that *James Craggs*, Esq; late Post-Master-General, was a notorious Accomplice and Confederate with *Robert Knight*, and some of the 1 May

Di-

1721 1 May Directors of the *South-Sea* Company, in carrying on their corrupt and ſcandalous Practices, and did, by his wicked Influences, and for his own exorbitant Gain, promote and encourage the pernicious Execution of the late *South-Sea* Scheme; and That all the Eſtate real and perſonal of which the ſaid *James Craggs* was ſeized or poſſeſſed, from the firſt of *December* 1719, (over and above what he ſtood ſeized or poſſeſſed of on the ſaid firſt Day of *December*) be applied towards the Relief of the unhappy Sufferers in the *South-Sea* Company, for deterring all Perſons from committing the like wicked Practices for the time to come.

2 The Ceremony of Chriſtening the young Prince was privately performed at *Leiceſter*-Houſe, the King of *Pruſſia*, and the Duke of *York* Godfathers, and the Queen of *Pruſſia* Godmother: The young Prince was named *William-Auguſtus*.

7 His Majeſty cauſed to be publiſhed, Directions to the Archbiſhops and Biſhops, for the preſerving of Unity in the Church, and the Purity of the Chriſtian Faith, particularly in the Doctrine of the Holy Trinity.

8 Cardinal *Conti* was choſen Pope, and took upon him the Name of *Innocent* XIII.

Mr. *Vernon* a Member of the Commons apply'd himſelf to General *Roſſe*, who was of the ſecret Committee, and told the General he found there was a Diſpoſition in the Houſe to be favourable to Mr. *Aiſlabie*, and that it was in his Power to do him Service; and for the ſame Mr. *Aiſlabie* would make him an Acknowledgment, and in any Manner he ſhould think fit: The General, imagining that Mr. *Vernon* intended to corrupt him, left him in a Paſſion, and acquainted the Houſe with the Matter; whereupon, after hearing what Mr. *Vernon* had to ſay in his Defence, it was reſolved, That it appeared to that Houſe, that *Thomas Vernon*, Eſq; had made a corrupt Application to General *Roſſe*, in relation to a Matter depending before the Houſe; and that the ſaid *Thomas Vernon*, Eſq; be expelled the Houſe. And then they ordered, That the Thanks of the Houſe be given to General *Roſſe*, for the Juſtice he had done to the Houſe, and to his Country, in laying the Application made to him by Mr. *Vernon* before the Houſe. 1721 May

18 Sir *Richard Steele* reſtored to the Office of Comptroller of the Theatre-Royal.

25 The Commons reſolved to allow the late Directors large Sums out of their Eſtates (*viz.*) from 3000 *l.* to 5000 *l.* a Man.

27 The *Weekly Journal* having given an Account of the Reſtoration, and attempted to draw a Parallel between the late Times of Rebellion, and the preſent; the Commons unanimouſly reſolved, That the Paper intitled, the *Weekly Journal*, or *Saturday's Poſt*, &c. for *Saturday May* the 27th, 1721, was a falſe, malicious, ſcandalous, infamous, and traiterous Libel, tending to alienate the Affections of his Majeſty's Subjects, and excite the People to Sedition and Rebellion, with an Intention to ſubvert the preſent happy Eſtabliſhment, and to introduce Popery and Arbitrary Power.

And it was ordered that *Nathaniel Miſt*, the Printer and Publiſher of the ſaid Paper, be for his ſaid Offence committed to *Newgate*.

The Commons drew up an Addreſs to his Majeſty, expreſſing the utmoſt Abhorrence of the ſaid traiterous Libel and its Author; and to aſſure his Majeſty they would

1721 27 May would ſtand by him againſt all traiterous and ſeditious Attempts; and deſired that his Majeſty would give Orders for the puniſhing the Printer, Publiſhers, and Authors of this, and all other ſeditious Libels.

31 The Convocation was prorogued to the 27th of *October*.

3 June *Nathaniel Miſt* the Printer was committed, by Order of the Houſe of Commons, cloſe Priſoner to *Newgate*, though he was at the ſame time a Priſoner in the *King's-Bench*, in Execution for a Debt of 500 *l.*

5 A Repreſentation being made to the King of the great Expence of the Green-Cloth Table at Court, it was ordered to be laid aſide.

7 The Royal Aſſent was given to

1. An Act, for imploying the Manufactures, and encouraging the Conſumption of Raw Silk and Mohair Yarn, by prohibiting the wearing of Buttons and Button-Holes made of Cloth, Serge, or other Stuffs.

2. An Act, for regulating the Journeymen Tailors, within the Weekly Bills of Mortality.

3. An Act, for the better preſerving and keeping in Repair the Piers of the Town and Port of *Whitby* in the County of *York*; and for explaining and making more effectual the ſeveral Acts paſſed for lengthening and repairing the Piers of *Bridlington*, alias *Burlington*, in the ſaid County.

4. An Act, for enlarging the Term granted by an Act paſſed in the tenth Year of the Reign of her late Majeſty Queen *Anne*, intitled, *An Act, for repairing the Road from* Highgate *Gate-Houſe in the County of* Middleſex, *to* Barnet *Block-Houſe in the County of* Hertford; *and for repairing the Road leading from the* Bear-*Inn in* Hadley, *to the Sign of the* Angel *in* Enfield-Chaſe, *in the ſaid County of* Middleſex.

5. An Act, for continuing an Act made in the ſixth Year of the Reign of her late Majeſty Queen *Anne*, intitled, *An Act, for repairing and enlarging the Highways between the Top of* Kingſdown-Hill, *and the City of* Bath; *and alſo ſeveral Highways leading to and through the ſaid City; and for cleanſing, paving, and lightning the Streets, and regulating the Chairmen there*, and for explaining and making the ſaid Act more effectual.

1721 June

6. An Act, for making the Rivers *Mercy* and *Irwell* navigable, from *Liverpool* to *Mancheſter*, in the County Palatine of *Lancaſter*.

7. An Act, for making navigable the River *Dane* from *Northwich*, where it joins the *Weaver*, to the falling in of *Wheelock* Brook in the County of *Cheſter*.

8. An Act, for continuing the Duties granted by ſeveral Acts made in the ſixth and tenth Years of her late Majeſty's Reign for repairing the Harbour and Key of *Watchett*, in the County of *Somerſet*.

And to 15 private Bills.

11 A Proclamation iſſued, offering a Reward of 2000 *l.* each, for apprehending *Doctor Gaylard*, Apprentice to *Nathaniel Miſt* the Printer, and of *Nathaniel Wilkinſon* his Aſſiſtant.

15 Mr. *Joſeph Hall*, beforemention'd to have written a Blaſphemous Pamphlet, ſentenc'd to ſtand in the Pillory, to pay a Fine of 200 *l.* and be impriſoned for three Months, and to find Security for his good Behaviour for ſeven Years. And *William Wilkins*, the Printer of the Blaſphemy, ſentenced to pay a Fine of 100 *l.* to be impriſoned three Months, and to give Security for his good Behaviour for ſeven Years.

N. B.

1721 June

N. B. Mr. *Hall* had 150 *l.* of his Fine remitted, and his ſtanding in the Pillory was pardoned.

16 The King ſent a Meſſage to the Commons, that, having renewed the ancient Alliances with *Sweden*, and ſtipulated to pay a Subſidy to that Crown, He hoped, from their known Zeal and Affection for the Proteſtant Religion, and the true Intereſt of their Country, they would enable him to make good the Engagements he had entered into upon that Occaſion.

He alſo informed them, that he had ordered two Ships, ſuſpected to be infected with the Plague, to be burnt; and deſired they would make Proviſion for ſatisfying the Owners the Value.

Both which Articles the Houſes comply'd with.

Colonel *Stanhope's* Secretary arrived from *Madrid*, with the Treaty of Peace and Commerce ſigned between *Great-Britain* and *Spain*.

24 The Royal Aſſent was given to

1. An Act, for continuing the Duties of Malt, Mum, Cider, and Perry, to raiſe Money by way of a Lottery, for the Service of the Year 1721, and for transferring the Deficiency of a late Malt Act to the Land-Tax for the ſaid Year; and for diſpoſing certain Overplus Monies to proper Objects of Charity; and for giving further time to Clerks and Apprentices to pay Duties omitted to be paid for their Indentures and Contracts; and touching ſmall Quantities of Cider exported; and for Relief of Captain *John Perry* concerning *Dagenham-Breach*; and touching loſt Bills, Tickets, or Orders, and concerning the Duty of ſmall Pieces of Plate; and to enable the Undertakers for raiſing *Thames Water* in *York-Buildings* to ſell Annuities by way of a Lottery; and for ſatisfying a Debt which was charged on the late Duty on Hops; and for appropriating the Monies granted in this Seſſion of Parliament.

1721 June

2. An Act, for the further preventing his Majeſty's Subjects from trading to the *Eaſt-Indies* under Foreign Commiſſions, and for encouraging and further ſecuring the lawful Trade thereto; and for further regulating the Pilots of *Dover*, *Deal*, and the Iſle of *Thanet*.

3. An Act, for enabling *Charles* Earl of *Arran* to purchaſe the forfeited Eſtate of *James Butler*, late Duke of *Ormond*; and for granting Relief to *William* late Lord *Widdrington*; and for enlarging the time for determining Claims upon the forfeited Eſtates; and for enabling the Commiſſioners for the ſaid forfeited Eſtates to certify into the *Exchequer* all ſuch Eſtates as they have found to be given to Popiſh or Superſtitious Uſes.

4. An Act, for repairing the ſeveral Roads leading from the Town of *Ledbury* in the County of *Hereford*, to the ſeveral Places therein mentioned.

5. An Act, for repairing the Road from *Wendover*, to the Town of *Buckingham*, in the County of *Bucks*.

6. An Act, for laying a Duty of two Pennies *Scotch*, or one ſixth part of a Penny Sterling, upon every *Scotch* Pint of Ale or Beer, that ſhall be brewed for Sale, vended, or tapped within the Town of *Jedburgh* and Privileges thereof, for paying the publick Debts of the ſaid Town, and for ſupplying the ſame with freſh Water, and for other Purpoſes therein mentioned.

7. An Act, for repairing the Road from St. *Giles's Pound* to *Kilburn*-Bridge, in the County of *Middleſex*.

1721 25 June

And to Five private Bills.

Henry Boyle, Lord *Carleton*, made Lord Preſident of the Council, in the room of the Lord Viſcount *Townſhend*.

5 July

Nathaniel Wilkinſon, *Miſt's* Aſſiſtant, being apprehended, was committed to *Newgate* by the Commons, for his Contempt in refuſing to be examined.

11

His Majeſty ſent a Meſſage to the Commons, to acquaint them with the Difficulties he lay under, by reaſon of a Debt of more than 550000 *l.* contracted in his Civil Government; and hoped he might be impowered to raiſe ready Money for diſcharging it on the Civil Liſt Revenues, which ſhould be reimburſed by a Deduction to be made out of the Salaries and Wages of all Officers, and the Penſions and other Payments from the Crown; with which the Commons comply'd.

19

Sir *Jonathan Trelawney*, Bart. Biſhop of *Wincheſter*, and Prelate of the moſt Noble Order of the Garter, died.

20

Mr. *Aiſlabie* was heard in his Defence before the Peers; after which it was reſolved, That there was ſufficient Ground to have his Name continued in the Directors Bill.

24

Dr. *Charles Trimnel*, Biſhop of *Norwich*, tranſlated to the See of *Wincheſter*, vacant by the Death of Sir *Jonathan Trelawney*.

29

The Royal Aſſent was given to

1. An Act, for raiſing a Sum not exceeding 500000 *l.* by charging Annuities, at the Rate of five Pounds *per Cent. per Annum*, upon the Civil Liſt Revenues, till redeemed by the Crown; and for enabling his Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors (by cauſing ſuch a Deduction to be made, as therein is mentioned) to make good to the Civil Liſt the Payments which ſhall have been made upon the ſaid Annuities; and for borrowing Money upon certain Lottery-Tickets; and for diſcharging the Corporations for Aſſurances of Part of the Money which they were obliged to pay to his Majeſty; and for making good a Deficiency to the *Eaſt-India* Company.

2. An Act, for raiſing Money upon the Eſtates of the late Sub-Governor, Deputy-Governor, Directors, Caſhier, Deputy-Caſhier, and Accomptant of the *South-Sea* Company, and of *John Aiſlabie*, Eſq; and likewiſe of *James Craggs*, ſen. Eſq; deceaſed, towards making good the great Loſs and Damage ſuſtained by the ſaid Company; and for diſabling ſuch of the ſaid Perſons as are living to hold any Office or Place of Truſt under the Crown, or to ſit or vote in Parliament for the future, and for other Purpoſes in the ſaid Act expreſſed.

3. An Act, for appointing Commiſſioners to examine, ſtate, and determine the Debts due to the Army.

4. An Act, for explaining and making more effectual the ſeveral Acts concerning Bankrupts.

5. An Act, to explain and amend the Act of the twelfth Year of her late Majeſty's Reign, intitled, *An Act for repairing the Highways or Road from the* Stones-end, *in the Pariſh of St.* Leonard Shoreditch, *in the County of* Middleſex, *to the furthermoſt part of the Northern Road, in the Pariſh of* Enfield *in the ſaid County, next to the Pariſh of* Cheſhunt *in the County of* Hertford.

6. An Act, for the King's moſt gracious, general, and free Pardon.

And to Six private Bills.

1721 July.

Then

1721

Then the Parliament was prorogued to the 31st Instant.

31 July

The Parliament met, and the King acquainted the Houſes, that the Occaſion of his calling them together ſo ſuddenly, was, to give them an Opportunity of reſuming the Conſideration of the State of the publick Credit.

About this time ſeveral Hundreds of the Proprietors of the ſhort Annuities, and other redeemable publick Debts, of both Sexes, came to the Doors of the Houſe of Commons, and demanded Juſtice of the Members as they went into the Houſe in a tumultuous manner, and ſome of them tore off part of the Comptroller's Coat as he paſſed by; whereupon the Houſe ordered the Juſtices of Peace and Conſtables of *Weſtminſter* to attend for their Protection.

And the Juſtices having ordered the Proclamation againſt Riots to be twice read, the Petitioners thought fit to diſperſe; but upon going off they told the Members, *That they firſt picked their Pockets, and then would ſend them to Jail for complaining.*

1 Aug. *William Ponſonby*, Eſq; created Baron of *Beſborow*, in the County of *Kilkenny* in *Ireland*.

James D'Arcy of *Sedbury*, in Com. *Ebor.* Eſq; created Baron *D'Arcy* of *Navan*, in Com. *Meath* in *Ireland*.

John Bligh, Eſq; created Baron *Clifton* of *Rathmore*, in Com. *Meath* in *Ireland*.

George Phenney, Eſq; appointed Governor of the *Bahama* Iſlands, in the room of Captain *Woods Rogers*.

4 Sir *Nathan Wright*, late Lord Keeper of the Great Seal, dy'd.

8 *John Villiers*, Viſcount *Grandiſon* in *Ireland*, created Earl of *Grandiſon* in that Kingdom.

10 The Royal Aſſent was given to An Act, for making ſeveral Proviſions for reſtoring publick Credit, which ſuffered by the Frauds and Miſmanagements of the late Directors of the *South-Sea* Company, and others: and to one private Bill.

1721 Aug.

After which his Majeſty made a Speech to both Houſes, and ſaid, it was a great Comfort to him to obſerve that the publick Credit began to recover; and he hoped it would be entirely reſtored, when all the Proviſions they had made for that End ſhould duly be put in Execution.

That he had great Compaſſion for the Sufferings of the Innocent, and juſt Indignation againſt the Guilty; and had readily given his Aſſent to the Bill for puniſhing the Authors of their Misfortunes, and for obtaining the Reſtitution and Satisfaction due to thoſe that had been injured by them.

He acquainted them alſo, That he had renewed all the Treaties of Commerce with *Spain*, on the ſame Foot as they were ſettled before the late War; and recommended to them the ſuppreſſing Profaneneſs and Immorality, and the preſerving the Peace and Quiet of the Kingdom.

Then the Parliament was prorogued to the 19th of *October*.

The beginning of this Month the Experiment of inoculating the Small-Pox, was try'd upon ſeven condemn'd Criminals with Succeſs.

About this time one hundred and thirteen Convict Criminals were taken out of *Newgate* to be tranſported to the Plantations.

23 Dr. *Charles Trimnel*, Biſhop of *Wincheſter*, was admitted Prelate of the moſt Noble Order of the *Garter*.

24 A Proclamation iſſued, declaring the Parliament, that ſtood prorogu'd to

to the 19th of *October* next, ſhould then ſit for the Diſpatch of Buſineſs.

Simon Lord *Harcourt* created Viſcount *Harcourt* of *Stanton-Harcourt*, in Com. *Oxon.*

Nicholas Lechmere, Eſq; Chancellor of the Dutchy, created Baron *Lechmere* of *Eveſham*, in Com. *Worceſter.*

Dr. *Thomas Green*, Rector of St. *Martins in the Fields*, made Biſhop of *Norwich*, (in the room of Dr. *Trimnel*, tranſlated to *Wincheſter*) conſecrated *Octob.* 8.

Thomas Lord *Parker*, Lord High Chancellor of *Great-Britain*, created Viſcount *Parker* of *Ewelme*, in Com. *Oxon*, and Earl of *Macclesfield*, in the County Palatine of *Cheſter.*

The Peace between the *Moſcovites* and *Swedes* was ſigned.

Sophia-Charlotte, Counteſs *Platen*, created Counteſs of *Leinſter*, in the Kingdom of *Ireland.*

Sir *George Byng*, Knt. and Bart. created Baron *Byng* of *Southill*, in Com. *Bedford*, and Viſcount *Torrington*, in Com. *Devon.*

Henry Bentinck, Duke of *Portland*, appointed Captain-General and Governor in Chief of the Iſland of *Jamaica*; and Colonel *Charles Dubourgay* Lieutenant-Governor of that Iſland.

Colonel *John Hope*, appointed Lieutenant-Governor, and Commander in Chief of the *Bermuda* Iſlands.

Dr. *Benjamin Hoadley*, Biſhop of *Bangor*, tranſlated to the See of *Hereford*, vacant by the Death of Dr. *Philip Biſſe.*

Matthew Prior, Eſq; Fellow of St. *John's* College in *Cambridge*, died: He was Secretary at the Congreſs held at the *Hague* in 1690, Secretary to the Embaſſy at the Treaty of *Ryſwick*, and Secretary to two other Embaſſies in *France*; afterwards he was made Secretary of State in *Ireland*, and was one of the Plenipotentiaries at the laſt Treaty of Peace with *France.*

Dr. *Nathaniel Crew*, Lord *Crew* of *Steene* in *Northamptonſhire*, and Biſhop of *Durham*, died in the 88th Year of his Age; he was conſecrated Biſhop of *Oxford* the 2d of *July* 1671, and tranſlated to the See of *Durham* in 1674.

Dr. *William Talbot*, Lord Biſhop of *Sarum*, tranſlated to the See of *Durham.*

James Earl of *Berkley*, Sir *John Jennings*, Knt. *John Cockburne*, and *William Chetwynd*, Eſqrs; Sir *John Norris*, and Sir *Charles Wager*, Knts. and *Daniel Pulteney*, Eſq; conſtituted Lords-Commiſſioners of the Admiralty: In this Commiſſion *Daniel Pulteney*, Eſq; came in the room of the Lord *Torrington.*

Thomas Earl of *Weſtmorland*, *John Chetwynd*, Eſq; *Paul Docminique*, *Thomas Pelham*, *Martin Bladen*, *Edward Aſhe*, and *Richard Plummer*, Eſqrs; and Sir *John Hobart*, Bart. made Commiſſioners for Trade and Plantations.

Sir *Henry Echlin* of *Ireland*, Knt. created a Bart.

Sir *William Stewart*, Knt. elected Lord Mayor of *London.*

A Proclamation iſſued, requiring all Perſons, coming from any Port or Place on the Coaſt of *France*, Northward of the Bay of *Biſcay*, to bring with them Bills or Certificates of Health.

The Marquis *de Puezzo Bueno*, his Catholick Majeſty's Miniſter, preſented Letters to his Majeſty, from the King of *Spain*, notifying the Marriages of the Infanta with his moſt Chriſtian Majeſty, and of the Prince of *Aſturia* with Madamoiſelle *de Montpenſier.*

Mr. *Knight*, Caſhier of the *South-Sea* Company, made his Eſcape out of the Caſtle of *Antwerp*, carry-

1721 carrying with him the Serjeant who was appointed to guard him.

19 Oct. The Parliament met, and the King made a Speech to both Houses; wherein he acquainted them, that Peace was restored in the *North*; and that, by another Peace concluded with the *Moors*, great Numbers of his Subjects were delivered from Slavery.

He recommended to them the making the Exportation of our own Manufactures, and the Importation of the Commodities used in manufacturing them, as easy as might be.

He recommended also the encouraging the Importation of Naval Stores from our Plantations in *America*: And he put them in mind of discharging the Debts of the Navy; for that as long as the Navy and Victualling Bills were at a very high Discount, they did not only affect all other publick Credit, but greatly increased the Charge and Expence of the Current Service; and concluded with exhorting them to use all possible Precaution for preventing the Plague being brought in and spreading amongst us.

20. Sir *John Norris* arrived at the *Nore* with his Squadron from the *Baltick*, and brought over with him Mr. *John Law*. This Gentleman, having been the great Contriver of the *Mississippi* Scheme, was advanced to the Station of Comptroller of the Finances in *France*, and the Government paid their Debts by his Projects. But the Clamours of those Multitudes it had ruined rose to such a Height, that the Regent found himself under a Necessity of dismissing Mr. *Law*, and sending him out of the Kingdom: From thence he went to *Venice*, then he paid his Court to the *Chevalier* at *Rome*, and a few Months after we heard he was at *Hanover*; and now, to the great Surprize of all People, he returned to *England*, took a House near *Hanover-Square*, and was daily visited by great Numbers of Persons of the first Quality, having found no Difficulty in obtaining his Pardon for the Murder of Beau *Wilson*, which was the Occasion of his leaving *England* about twenty seven Years before. 1721 Oct.

The Czar of *Moscovy* took upon him the Title of Emperor of all *Russia*. 22

A Proclamation issued, for a General Fast to be observed the 8th of *December*, for averting the Judgments of Heaven, and to perpetuate the Protestant Religion, and the Safety and Prosperity of the Kingdom. 23

The Convocation further prorogued to the 22d of *December*. 27

Dr. *Edmund Gibson*, Bishop of *Lincoln*, appointed Dean of the Chapel, in the room of the Bishop of *Durham*.

The Commons voted 7000 Seamen for the Service of the Year 1722.

The Commons voted 14294 effective Men for Guards and Garrisons, for the Year 1722. 31

The Lord *Carteret*, one of his Majesty's principal Secretaries of State, the Ministers Plenipotentiary of the Emperor, the most Christian King, and the King of *Spain*, met at *Whitehall*; when the Ministers of his Imperial Majesty and of his Catholick Majesty exchanged their respective Masters Renunciations of such part of the *Spanish* Monarchy, as each of them was to give up by the last Peace; and received, from the Lord *Carteret* and the *French* Minister, their *Britannick* and most Christian Majesties Guarranties of those Renunciations. 8 Nov.

It

1721 Nov. It was moved in the House of Peers, by the Lord *Coningsby*, to consider of the dangerous Consequences of Mr. *Law*'s being brought to *England* by Admiral *Norris*: He said he had done much Mischief in *France*, and involved his own Country in Calamity by the fatal Imitation of his pernicious Projects; that he had not only renounced his Allegiance to his Sovereign, by being naturalized in *France*, but had openly countenanced the Pretender's Friends, and, which was worst of all, renounced his God, by turning *Roman*-Catholick, concluding that they ought to enquire if Sir *John Norris* had Orders to bring him over: But the Matter was dropped.

10 The Lord *Belhaven*, as he was going to his Government of *Barbadoes* in the *Royal Anne Galley*, was cast away with all the Ship's Crew and Passengers, except two Sailors and a Boy, near the *Lizard-Point*.

14 *Robert Heysham*, Esq; Alderman of *London*, chosen President of *Christ*'s Hospital, in the room of Sir *Robert Child*, Knt. deceas'd.

17 Colonel *Lumley*, second Son of the Earl of *Scarborough*, appointed Envoy to *Portugal*.

Dr. *Joseph Wilcox* made Bishop of *Gloucester*, in the room of Dr. *Richard Willis*, translated to *Sarum*.

21 *Henry Worsley*, Esq; Envoy at the Court of *Portugal*, appointed Governor of *Barbadoes*.

23 *John Law*, Esq; pleaded his Majesty's Pardon at the *Kings-Bench* Bar, for the Murder of *Edward Wilson*, Esq; in the Year 1694.

Dec. The Captives redeemed from *Morocco*, to the Number of about three hundred Men, marched thro' the City of *London* to St. *Paul*'s Cathedral, to return Thanks to God for their Deliverance; and a Sermon was preached there upon the Occasion, by the Reverend Mr. *Berryman*, Chaplain to the Bishop of *London*: They afterwards proceeded to St. *James*'s to return his Majesty Thanks, who was pleased to order them a further Bounty of 500 *l.* Then they presented themselves before the Prince and Princess at *Leicester*-House, and his Royal Highness ordered them 259 *l.* to be distributed amongst them. 1721 Dec.

The City of *London* petitioned the House of Peers to be heard by their Council against several Clauses in the Quarantaine Act, particularly against the Clause for sending all Persons suspected to be infected to some Ship or Pest-House, or healthful Persons out of an infected Family from their Habitations; and against the casting up Lines about Places infected, and compelling the Inhabitants to keep within the same, on pain of being adjudged Felons, *&c.* But the Petition was rejected; whereupon seventeen Lords entered their Protests against rejecting the said Petition. 6

The Royal Assent was given to an Act, for granting an Aid to his Majesty by a Land-Tax to be raised in *Great-Britain* for the Service of the Year 1722; and to three Naturalization Bills. [*The Land-Tax was two Shillings in the Pound.*] 7

A Proclamation issued, for altering the Stamps on Hides and Skins to be imported. 11

The Quakers petitioned the Commons, that the Words *in the Presence of Almighty God*, &c. might be omitted in their solemn Affirmation; and a Bill was brought in accordingly, and passed into an Act. 13

Petitions were preferred to the Commons by the Inhabitants of *Westminster*, the Counties of *Kent*, *Surrey*, and *Southampton*, that Leave 15

1721 Dec. might be given for bringing in a Bill for building a Bridge over the *Thames* near *Vaux-Hall*; but this Project miscarried.

20 *Thomas Farmer*, Lord *Lempster*, created Earl of *Pomfret*, alias *Pontefract*, in Com. *Ebor.*

It having been moved in the House of Lords, to enquire into the Causes of contracting so large a Navy Debt, it was resolved in the Negative, 64 against 22. (17 Lords protested).

It having been moved also, to address his Majesty to cause the Instructions that were given to Sir *George Byng*, in relation to his falling upon the *Spanish* Fleet in time of Peace, to be laid before the House, it was resolved in the the Negative, (19 Lords protested).

It having been also moved in the House of Peers, that an Address be presented to his Majesty, to give Orders, that the Instructions given by his Majesty to the Lord *Carteret*, as Plenipotentiary to the Crown of *Swedin*, or other Northern Crowns, be laid before the House, it was resolved in the Negative.

These Resolutions occasioned so many several Protests with Reasons; and the *Quakers* Bill, and the Act for punishing Mutiny and Desertion, occasioned two others, all drawn up with great Strength of Argument; but they seemed so shocking to a Majority of the House, that they were afterwards ordered to be expunged.

6 Jan. An Advertisement was published in the *Gazette*, reciting, that on the first Instant, between ten and eleven at Night, *Edward Crispe* of *Bury St. Edmond's*, Esq; was assaulted in the Church-Yard there, and knocked down by Persons unknown, and dragged to a Dunghill, where he was most barbarously cut and mangled, his Nose slit, one of his Cheeks cut to Pieces, his Teeth and Jaw-Bone laid bare, one of his Shoulders wounded to the Bone, and his Throat cut in two Places, and there left for dead; and a Pardon, and 200 *l.* was offered to any one that should discover who was concerned therein. 1721 Jan.

James O Hara, Esq; eldest Son of *Charles* Lord *Tyrawley* of the Kingdom of *Ireland*, created Baron of *Kilmaine* in the County of *Galway*. 8

Arundel Coke, Esq; Barrister at Law, and Brother-in-Law to the above mentioned *Edward Crispe*, Esq; with one *Woodburne* whom *Coke* had hired to murder *Crispe*, were committed to *Bury* Jail. 10

Great Debates arose in the House of Lords concerning the *French* being permitted to build Men of War in the Ports of *Great-Britain*: The Court Lords were for it, alledging, that they would build them elsewhere, if they did not here; and the *English* might as well take their Money as Foreigners. Earl *Cowper*, the Lord *North and Grey*, &c. opposed it as a most dangerous Practice, it adding Strength to the Naval Force of so formidable a Neighbour, and occasioning a great Expence of Ship-Timber, which was now much wanted in *England*; and it being questioned, if this Practice was lawful, the twelve Judges (all but Baron *Montague*, who doubted) gave their Opinions that it was; whereupon the Lord *Cowper* moved to bring in a Bill to prevent Foreigners building Men of War here; and a Bill was brought in accordingly. 11&12

A Motion was made in the House of Peers, that the not paying off his Majesty's Ships when they came home, but continuing them in pay during the Winter, 13

till

1721 Jan. till they went out again, had been one great Cauſe of contracting ſo large a Navy-Debt, it was reſolved in the Negative, which occaſioned a Proteſt with Reaſons by his Grace of *York*, Earl *Cowper*, Lord *Trevor*, Lord *North and Grey*, and three more.

15 A Motion being made in the Houſe of Commons, to bring in a Bill to repeal ſo much of the Quarantaine Act of 7. *Geor.* as gives the Government Power to remove to a Ship or Peſt-Houſe any Perſon whatſoever infected with the Plague, or healthy Perſons out of an infected Family from their Habitations; and alſo ſo much of the ſaid Act, as gives Power for the drawing of Lines round any City, Town or Place infected, it was carried in the Affirmative, 115 to 40.

17 The *London* Clergy petitioned the Houſe of Peers againſt the *Quakers* Bill; but 'twas rejected by a great Majority, *viz.* 60 to 24. Among the laſt was the Archbiſhop of *York*, who with 19 other Lords enter'd their Proteſts with Reaſons.

25 The Queſtion being put in the Houſe of Peers, that the Act of Settlement was broke into, by ſending the Squadron into the *Baltick*, it was carried in the Negative by 60 Voices againſt 23, (20 Lords proteſted).

1 Feb. Sir *John Cope*, Bart. a Member of the Commons, charg'd Sir *Francis Page*, one of the Barons of the *Exchequer*, with endeavouring to corrupt the Borough of *Banbury* in Com. *Oxon.* in order to promote Sir *William Codrington* to be choſen a Repreſentative of the ſaid Borough; and this matter was ordered to be heard at the Bar of the Houſe the 13th Inſtant.

It was moved in the Houſe of Peers, that one Occaſion of the Navy-Debt was, the Ships being victualled Abroad; but it was carried in the Negative.

1721 The Lord Chancellor not coming to the Houſe of Peers till their
3 Feb. Lordſhips had waited above two Hours for him, it was moved to chooſe a Speaker *pro interim*; but the Lord Chancellor coming in, and excuſing his Stay, for that he had been attending the *Cabinet-Council*, prevented the Choice. Then it was moved, that in order to ſhew their Reſentment, the Houſe ſhould adjourn to *Monday*, but it was carried in the Negative, 49 to 31; whereupon 24 Peers enter'd their Proteſts with Reaſons.

An ingroſſed Bill, *For better ſecuring the Freedom of Elections*, paſſed the Commons, and was ſent up to the Lords, who rejected it the 13th; which occaſioned a Proteſt with Reaſons, but the Peers ordered the ſaid Proteſt to be expung'd. 7

The Royal Aſſent was given to 12
1. An Act, for continuing the Duties on Malt, Mum, Cider, and Perry, for raiſing Money by way of a Lottery for the Service of the Year 1722; and for transferring the Deficiencies of a late Malt-Act to the Land-Tax for the ſaid Year; and for giving time for inſerting the Money given with Apprentices in their Indentures; and touching loſt Bills, Tickets, or Orders; and for exchanging the Tickets in the *Exchequer* for Certificates; and for ſuppreſſing Lotteries, denominated Sales, and other private Lotteries; and for enlarging the time for the Accomptant-General of the Bank of *England* to return Duplicates of Annuities into the *Exchequer*.

2. An Act, for taking off the Duty upon all Salt uſed in the curing of Red-Herrings, and laying a proportionable Duty upon all Red-Herrings conſumed at Home

1721 12 Feb.

only; and for ascertaining the Customs and Excise payable for the Sugar-Houses in *Scotland*; and for making an Allowance for Salt lost in any Harbour or River of this Realm; and for the better securing the Duties on Salt delivered in *Scotland*.

3. An Act, for punishing Mutiny and Desertion.

4. An Act, to enable his Majesty effectually to prohibit Commerce (for the space of one Year) with any Country, that is, or shall be, infected with the Plague; and for shortning the Continuance of an Act, passed in the 7th Year of his Majesty's Reign, intitled, an Act, for repealing an Act made in the 9th Year of her late Majesty Queen *Anne*, intitled, *An Act, to oblige Ships coming from Places infected more effectuall) to perform their Quarantaine, and for the better preventing the Plague being brought from Foreign Parts into* Great-Britain *or* Ireland; *or the Isles of* Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney, Sarke, *or* Man; *and to hinder the spreading of Infection.*

5. An Act, for repealing such Clauses in the Act, passed in the 7th Year of his Majesty's Reign (relating to Quarantaine, and the Plague) as give Power to remove Persons from their Habitations, or to make Lines about Places infected.

6. An Act, for giving further Encouragement for the Importation of Naval Stores, and for other Purposes therein mentioned.

7. An Act, for granting the People called *Quakers*, such Form of Affirmation or Declaration, as may remove the Difficulties which many of them lie under.

8. An Act, for more equal paying and better collecting certain small Sums therein mentioned, for Relief of Ship-wreck'd Mariners, and distressed Persons (his Majesty's Subjects) in the Kingdom of *Portugal*, and for other Pious and Charitable Purposes, usually contributed to by the Merchants trading to *Portugal*.

1721 2 Dec.

9. An Act, for restoring and rebuilding the Haven and Piers of *Bridport* in the County of *Dorset*, and for making a Sluice there.

10. An Act, for amending the Highways leading from *Brampton-Bridge* near *Church-Brampton* in the County of *Northampton*, through the Parish of *Thornby*, to a Bridge called *Welford-Bridge* in the Parish of *Welford* in the said County; and also the great Post-Road from a Place called *Mortar-Pit-Hill* in the Parish of *Pisford* in the said County, through the Towns and Parishes of *Brixworth*, *Lamport*, *Maidwell*, *Kelmarsh*, and *Oxendon Magna*, to a Bridge called *Chain-Bridge*, leading into *Market-Harborough* in the County of *Leicester*.

11. An Act, to explain and amend the Act, passed in the third Year of his present Majesty's Reign, for repairing the Highways from several Places therein mentioned, leading towards *Highgate Gatehouse*, and *Hamstead* in the County of *Middlesex*.

12. An Act, for continuing an Act, passed in the 10th Year of her late Majesty, intitled, *An Act, for repairing the Highway between a certain Place called* Kilburn-Bridge *in the County of* Middlesex, *and* Sparrows-Hern *in the County of* Hertford, and for making the said Act more effectual.

13. An Act, for laying a Duty of two Pennies *Scots*, or one sixth part of a Penny Sterling, upon every *Scotch* Pint of Ale or Beer that shall be brewed for Sale, vended or tapped within the Town of *Elgin* and Privileges thereof, for paying the publick Debts of the

1721 Feb. the ſaid Town, and for other the Purpoſes therein mentioned.

14. An Act, for making the River *Eden* navigable to *Bank-End* in the County of *Cumberland*.

And to Eleven private Bills.

14 A Motion being made in the Houſe of Commons, and the Queſtion being put, That Sir *John Cope*, Bart. had made good his Charge againſt Sir *Francis Page*, one of the Barons of the *Exchequer*; after a long Debate, in which the Courtiers ſtuck cloſe to the Baron, it was carried in the Negative; 121 to 124.

20 Earl *Cowper* moved in the Houſe of Peers, that it appeared by the State of the publick Debts before that Houſe, that the ſame (excluſive of the Debt of the Navy) was increaſed, between the 31ſt of *December* 1717, and the 31ſt of *December* 1720, at leaſt 2300000 *l.* notwithſtanding that the Sinking Fund had produced within that time 1910385 *l.* But it was carried in the Negative, 50 to 23, which occaſioned another Proteſt with Reaſons.

27 It was moved in the Houſe of Peers, that ſuch Lords as ſhould enter their Proteſts with Reaſons ſhould do the ſame before Two o' Clock the next Sitting-day, and ſign them before the Houſe riſes: This was carried by 48 Voices againſt 18, and occaſioned another Proteſt with Reaſons.

7 Mar. The Royal Aſſent was given to

1. An Act, for paying off and cancelling one Million of *Exchequer-Bills*, and to give Eaſe to the *South-Sea* Company in reſpect of its preſent Obligation to circulate or contribute towards circulating *Exchequer-Bills*, and to give further time to that Company for Repayment of one Million, which was lent to them, and for iſſuing a further Sum in New *Exchequer-Bills* towards his Majeſty's Supply, to be diſcharged and cancelled, when the ſaid Company ſhall repay the Million owing by them, and that the *Exchequer-Bills* which are to continue, may be circulated at eaſy and moderate Rates; and for appropriating the Supplies granted to his Majeſty in this Seſſion of Parliament; and for Relief of the Sufferers at *Nevis* and St. *Chriſtopher's* by an Invaſion of the *French* in the late War; and for laying a further Duty on Apples imported; and for aſcertaining the Duties on Pictures imported.

1721 7 Mar.

2. An Act, for the Encouragement of the Silk-Manufactures of this Kingdom; and for taking off ſeveral Duties on Merchandiſes exported; and for reducing the Duties upon Beaver-Skins, Pepper, Mace, Cloves, and Nutmegs imported; and for Importation of all Furs of the Product of the *Britiſh* Plantations into this Kingdom only; and that the two Corporations of Aſſurance on any Suits brought on their Policies, ſhall be liable only to ſingle Damages, and Coſts of Suit.

3. An Act, to enable the *South-Sea* Company to diſpoſe of the Effects in their Hands by way of Lottery or Subſcription, or to ſell part of their Fund or Annuity, payable at the *Exchequer*, in order to pay the Debts of the ſaid Company; and for Relief of ſuch who were intended to have the Benefit of a late Act, touching Payment of 10 *per Cent.* therein mentioned.

4. An Act, to prevent the Miſchiefs by forging Powers to transfer ſuch Stocks, or to receive ſuch Annuities or Dividends as are therein mentioned, or by fraudulently perſonating the true Owners thereof, and to rectify Miſtakes of the late Managers for taking

1721 7 Mar.

Subscriptions for increasing the Capital Stock of the *South-Sea* Company, and in the Instruments founded thereupon.

5. An Act, for prolonging the times for hearing and determining Claims before the Trustees in whom the Estates of the late *South-Sea* Directors, and of *John Aislabie*, Esq; and likewise of *James Craggs*, Esq; deceased, are vested, and for other Purposes therein mentioned.

6. An Act, to prevent the Clandestine Running of Goods, and the Danger of Infection thereby; and to prevent Ships breaking their Quarantaine; and to subject Copper-Ore of the Production of the *British* Plantations to such Regulations as other enumerated Commodities of the like Production are subject.

7. An Act, for taking off the Duty upon all Salt used in the curing and making of White-Herrings, and instead thereof laying a proportionable Duty upon all White-Herrings consumed at Home only; and for making an Allowance for Tobacco exported from *Scotland*, in the time therein mentioned; and for giving further Relief to the Refiners of Rock-Salt.

8. An Act, for the better Recovery of the Penalties inflicted upon Persons who destroy the Game.

9. An Act, for supplying some Defects in the Statutes of the 23d of King *Henry* VIII. (intitled, *An Act, for Obligations to be taken by two Chief Justices, the Mayor of the* Staple, *and the Recorder of* London,) *and for setting down the time of signing Judgments in the Principality of* Wales, *and Counties* Palatine.

10. An Act, for supplying the Records of the Commissary Court of *Aberdeen*, burnt or lost in the late Fire there.

11. An Act, for the more effectual suppressing of Piracy.

12. An Act, for repairing the Highways from the Stones End at *White-Chapel* Church in the County of *Middlesex*, to *Shenfield*, and to the furthermost part of the Parish of *Woodford*, leading to the Town of *Epping*, in the County of *Essex*.

13. An Act, for better supplying the City and Liberties of *Westminster*, and Parts adjacent with Water.

14. An Act, for the better preventing Abuses committed in Weighing and Packing of Butter in the City of *York*.

15. An Act, for preventing Delays in the Execution of the Trust reposed in the Governors of the Hospital of King *James* founded in the *Charter-House* at the Charges of *Thomas Sutton*, Esq; for the Benefit of the said Hospital.

And to eight private Bills.

After which his Majesty made a Speech to both Houses: He said, he could not in Justice part with this Parliament without returning them his sincerest Thanks for their steady and resolute Adherence to his Person and Government, and to the Interest of the *Protestant Cause*, both at Home and Abroad.

That they must be sensible, that his Enemies were *at this Juncture* reviving with the greatest Industry the same wicked Arts of Calumny and Defamation, which had been the constant Preludes to publick Troubles and Disorders; but he had so just a Confidence in the Affections of his Subjects, and in their Regard for their own Welfare, that he was persuaded, they would not suffer themselves to be thus imposed upon, and betrayed into their own Destruction.

For his part, as the Preservation of the Constitution in Church and State should always be his Care; He

1721 7 Mar.

1721 March

He was firmly determined to *Continue to countenance such as had manifested their Zeal for the present Establishment*, and had the Religious and Civil Rights of *All* his Subjects truly at Heart.

Then the Parliament was prorogued to the 15th Instant.

10 A Proclamation issued, for dissolving the Parliament, and declaring the speedy calling another.

Charles Stanhope, Esq; made Treasurer of his Majesty's Chambers, in the room of *Henry Pelham*, Esq;

13 A Proclamation came out, for calling a new Parliament: The Writs were to bear *Teste* the 14th Day of this instant *March*, and to be returned on *Thursday* the 10th of *May* following.

A Proclamation also issued, for the electing and summoning the 16 Peers of *Scotland*.

Spencer Compton, Esq; made Receiver, and Pay-Master General of all his Majesty's Guards and Forces; as also Pay-Master of the Royal Hospital at *Chelsea*.

Waller Bacon, Esq; made Commissary General of his Majesty's Stores of War and Provisions in the Island of *Minorca*. 1721 March

N. B. There were Bonfires, Illuminations, Ringing of Bells, and other Demonstrations of Joy in the Cities of *London* and *Westminster*, upon the Dissolution of the Septennial Parliament.

Arundel Coke, Esq; and *John Woodburne* Labourer, were try'd at the Assizes at *Bury* in *Suffolk*, upon the *Coventry-Act*, for slitting the Nose of *Edward Crispe*, Esq; (whose Sister *Coke* had married) with an intent to maim and disfigure the said *Crispe*, (tho' *Crispe*'s Defence was, that they designed to murder him). The Fact appeared so very barbarous, that it raised a general Detestation in the Nation against the Criminals, and the King's Council were ordered to prosecute them. They were both convicted before Sir *Peter King*, and received Sentence of Death; and were executed the 31st Instant. See before, the 6th of *January*. 15

1722.

25 Mar

The Lord *Polwerth*, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary for the Congress at *Cambray*, made his publick Entry into that City.

4 Apr.

Hugh Campbel Earl of *London* appointed High Commissioner of the General Assembly of the Kirk of *Scotland*, in the room of *John Leslie*, Earl of *Rothes*.

6 The Government offered a Reward of 500 *l.* for apprehending Mr. *Weston*, formerly Clerk of *Grey's-Inn* Chapel, for publishing a treasonable Libel, intitled, *The second Part of the Advantages accruing by the* Hanover *Succession*.

10 *Charlotte Platen*, Countess of *Leinster* in *Ireland*, created Baroness of *Brentford* in Com. *Midd.* and Countess of *Darlington*, in Com. *Durham*. April

Melosina de Schulemburgh, Niece to the Dutchess of *Kendal*, created Baroness of *Aldborough* in Com. *Eborac.* and Countess of *Walsingham* in Com. *Norf.*

The Attainder of *William Herbert*, late Baron *Powis*, Viscount *Montgomery*, Earl and Marquis of *Powis*, who died in *France* in 1696, being this Day reversed for two remarkable Errors by the Court of *King's-Bench*, his only Son *William Herbert*, commonly called Duke of *Powis*, was restored to those Titles.

The Reverend Mr. *Charles Leslie*, a Nonjuring Divine, died at his own 13

1722 April

own House in the North of *Ireland* his native Country. He was second Son of *John Leslie*, Bishop of *Clogher* in that Kingdom; at the Revolution, he was Chancellor of the Cathedral of *Connor*, and left that and his other Ecclesiastical Preferments to follow King *James*'s Fortunes; and after his Death his Son's, and made several Visits to the Court of *St. Germains* and *Bar le Duc* which with his Writings having rendred him obnoxious to the Government; in the Year 1713 he found himself under a Necessity of leaving the Kingdom, and retiring to the *Chevalier*'s Court, where he was allowed to officiate in a private Chapel after the Rites of the Church of *England*. He went with the *Chevalier* into *Italy*, and about a Year before his Death return'd into *England*, where he prepared a Collection of his Works for the Press, which were printed in two large Volumes in Folio, and must transmit him to Posterity, as a Man throughly learned, and truly pious. He went over to *Ireland*, and died soon after his Arrival.

17 The Small Pox was inoculated on the two Young Princesses *Amelia* and *Carolina*, Daughters of his Royal Highness the Prince of *Wales*, and both recover'd.

19 *Charles Spencer* Earl of *Sunderland*, &c. Privy-Counsellor, and Groom of the Stole to his Majesty, died; and on the 21st, *William Spencer*, his only Son by his third Wife, being about two Years old, on whom the Small-Pox had been inoculated; which a little deterred the Quality from trying the Experiment on their Children.

4 May Sir *James Mountague*, Knt. one of the Barons of the *Exchequer*, made Lord Chief Baron, in the room of Sir *Thomas Bury* deceased.

6 *David Graham*, Esq; commonly called Marquiss *Graham*, eldest Son of the Duke of *Montrose*, created Baron *Graham*, and Earl *Graham* of *Belford* in the County of *Northumberland*.

Robert Ker, Esq; commonly called Marquiss of *Beaumont*, only Son of the Duke of *Roxborough*, created Baron *Ker* and Earl *Ker* of *Wakefield* in the County of *York*.

1722 May

8 The Lord Viscount *Townshend*, one of his Majesty's principal Secretaries of State, by his Majesty's Command sent a Letter to the Lord Mayor of *London*, to acquaint him, that his Majesty had received repeated and unquestionable Advices, that several of his Subjects had enter'd into a wicked Conspiracy in concert with Traitors Abroad, for raising a Rebellion in this Kingdom, in Favour of a Popish Pretender; but at the same time he was firmly assured, that the Authors of it neither were nor would be supported, *nor even countenanced, by any Foreign Power*; and that this Effort of the Malice of his Enemies would be turned to their own Confusion; and recommended the Preservation of the publick Peace and Security of the City to his Lordship and his Brethren.

9 The Lord Mayor and Aldermen presented an Address to his Majesty, assuring him of *their steady and unalterable Affection and Zeal for his Person and Government*, and for the continuance of the Protestant Succession in his Family.

They said, when they reflected on *the many Blessings which* Britons *enjoyed under the Protection of a Prince, who made the Laws of the Land his Rule for the Government of his People*; When they considered, *That neither the Civil or Religious Rights of his Majesty's Subjects had met with the least Instance of Violation since his Accession*: When they re-

recollected his Majesty's Royal Clemency and Benevolence since the last Rebellion, they could not but express the utmost Abhorrence of those vile and detestable Persons who should again conspire to bring a free and happy People under the Yoke and Tyranny of Superstition, and involve the Nation in a State of Blood and Misery, and the utmost Confusion.

And they declare, that they will exert themselves with the utmost Care and Vigilance for the Preservation of the Publick Peace, and the firm Support of his Majesty upon the Throne, &c.

This Address of the City of *London* produced others of the like Nature from several Parts of the Kingdom.

A Proclamation issued, for putting the Laws in Execution against Papists and Nonjurors, and for commanding all Papists and reputed Papists to depart from the Cities of *London* and *Westminster*, and from within 10 Miles of the same, and for confining Papists and reputed Papists to their Habitations; and for putting in Execution the Laws against Riots and Rioters.

10 The Parliament met, and were prorogued to the 5th of *June*, pursuant to an Order of Council of the 5th Instant.

16 *Charles Douglass*, Duke of *Queensbury*, made Lord Admiral of *Scotland*, in the room of *John Leslie* Earl of *Rothes* deceased.

18 The Convocation prorogued to the 29th of *June*.

20 *Charles Mordaunt*, Earl of *Peterborough* and *Monmouth*, appointed General of all his Majesty's Marine Forces.

24 *Jefferey Gilbert*, Esq; Lord Chief Baron of the *Exchequer* in *Ireland*, made one of the Barons of the *Exchequer* in *England*.

Charles Lord *Cornwallis* of *Eye*, appointed Warden Chief Justice and Justice in Eyre of all his Majesty's Forests, Chases, &c. South of *Trent*, in the room of *Charles Bennet* Earl of *Tankerville*, deceas'd. 1722 22 May

The Parliament met, and was further prorogued to the 3d of *July*. 5 Jun.

His Majesty, having reviewed the Foot-Guards encamp'd in *Hyde-Park*, was magnificently entertained by Earl *Cadogan* General of the Foot, with the Prince, and great Numbers of the Nobility, in a Pavilion that Prince *Eugene* formerly took from the Grand Vizier. 11

A Patent passed the Seals, for granting the Government and Property of the Island of St. *Vincent* and St. *Lucia* in *America*, to his Grace *John* Duke of *Mountague*. 13

About four o' Clock this Morning, died at *Windsor*, *John Churchill*, Duke and Earl of *Marlborough*, Marquis of *Blandford*, Lord *Churchill* of *Sandridge* in Com. *Hertford*, Baron of *Aymouth* in *Scotland*, Prince of the Holy *Roman* Empire, Captain-General of his Majesty's Forces, Master-General of the Ordnance, Colonel of the first Regiment of Foot-Guards, Privy-Counsellor, Knight of the most noble Order of the Garter, &c. 16

He was one of the most successful Generals that ever appeared in the World, and had amassed the greatest Estate of any Subject of the three Kingdoms. What Advantages his Country reaped by all his mighty Victories, and what Returns of Gratitude he made to the several Princes who advanced him, will no doubt be transmitted to Posterity in the most advantageous Light, by those who attempt his History.

He died in the 74th Year of his Age, and was the eldest Son of

1722 Jun. Sir *Winston Churchill*, of *Wotton-Basset*, in the County of *Wilts*, Knt. Clerk of the Green Cloth, and Fellow of the *Royal Society*; by his Wife *Elizabeth*, Daughter of Sir *William Drake* of *Ash*, in the County of *Devon*, Bart. He was created Baron of *Aymouth* by King *Charles* II, in 1683, Baron of *Sandridge*, by King *James* II, in 1685, Earl of *Marlborough*, by King *William* and Queen *Mary*, in 1689, Marquiſs of *Blandford* and Duke of *Marlborough*, by Queen *Anne* 1702, and Prince of *Mindelheim* in the Holy *Roman* Empire, by the Emperor *Charles* VI. Anno 1705. He marry'd *Sarah*, Daughter of *Richard Jennings* of *Sandridge*, in the County of *Hertford*, Eſq; by whom he had Iſſue only one Son, *John*, who died at *Cambridge* in the Year 1703, and four Daughters, *viz.* the Lady *Harriet*, marry'd to *Francis Godolphin*, Earl of *Godolphin*; the Lady *Anne*, marry'd to *Charles Spencer*, Earl of *Sunderland*; the Lady *Elizabeth*, marry'd to *Scroop Egerton*, Duke of *Bridgewater*; and the Lady *Mary*, marry'd to *John Montagu*, Duke of *Montagu*: He was ſucceeded in all his Honours (except the Baronage of *Aymouth*, which became extinct by his dying without Iſſue Male) by his eldeſt Daughter *Harriet*, Counteſs of *Godolphin*, by Virtue of an Act of Parliament paſs'd in the 5th Year of Queen *Anne*.

18 *William Cadogan*, Earl *Cadogan*, appointed Maſter-General of the Ordnance, *&c.*

19 *Thomas Sharp*, the Printer, try'd and convicted at *Guildhall* of printing *A Supplement to the Freeholders Journal*, Numb. 10.

Robert Marſhal, and eight other Watermen, try'd and convicted of aſſaulting and wounding the Officers of the Cuſtoms upon the River *Thames*.

Sir *John Blencoe*, Knt. one of the Juſtices of the *Common-Pleas*, being old and infirm, reſigned that Office. 1722 22 Jun.

The King of *Spain*, at the Inſtance of Colonel *Stanhope*, the *Britiſh* Ambaſſador, ſent Directions to all the Ports in the *Spaniſh* Dominions to hinder the embarking of any Perſons who were ſuſpected to have Intercourſe with the Pretender; and not to ſuffer any *Iriſh* Officers to quit the Dominions of *Spain* without particular Licenſe. 23

Alexander Denton of *Hillerſden*, in Com. *Bucks*, Eſq; and Member of Parliament for *Buckingham*, was ſworn one of the Juſtices of the *Common-Pleas*. 24

An Order of Council was made, that the Parliament, which ſtood prorogued to the 3d of *July*, ſhould be further prorogued to the 2d of *Auguſt*; and the Convocation, which ſtood prorogued to the 29th of this Inſtant *June*, ſhould be further prorogued to the 31ſt of *Auguſt*. 28

A Proclamation alſo iſſued, for the electing a Peer of *Scotland* to ſit in Parliament, in the room of *John* Earl of *Rothes*, deceas'd.

One hundred and ſeventeen Felons Convict put on Board a Ship to be tranſported to the Plantations. 2 July

Thomas Crawford, Eſq; formerly Secretary of the Embaſſy at *Paris*, appointed his Majeſty's Reſident at the *French* Court. 4

His Majeſty ſignified to the Juſtices of Peace of *Middleſex* his Approbation of their Endeavours to ſuppreſs Gaming-Houſes.

His Majeſty reviewed two Regiments of Horſe, and one of Dragoons, that were encamped at *Hounſlow-Heath*. 5

A Proclamation iſſued, requiring that all Paſſes formerly granted to Ships trading in the way of the 19

Algerine

1722 *Algerine* Cruziers be returned into the Admiralty, and other Paſſes to be iſſued in a new Form.

July 10 Captain *Dennis Kelly* committed to the *Tower* for High-Treaſon, by a Committee of Council.

Aug. 1 The Parliament met, and was further prorogued to the 4th of *September*.

Count *Staremburgh* arrived from the *Imperial* Court, with the Character of the Emperor's Ambaſſador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to his Majeſty.

7 A Proclamation iſſued, offering a Reward of 1000 *l.* for apprehending *John Sample*, alias *Semple*, who had eſcaped out of the Cuſtody of a Meſſenger, to whom he was committed for High-Treaſon.

9 The Funeral of his Grace *John* late Duke of *Marlborough* was performed with the greateſt Solemnity and Magnificence.

About half an Hour after twelve at Noon the Proceſſion began from his Houſe at St. *James's*, and paſſed thro' the *Park* to the upper *Park*, and ſo to *Hyde-Park* Corner, thence through *Picadilly*, down St. *James's-Street*, through the *Pall-Mall*, and by *Charing-Croſs*, through *King's-Street* to *Weſtminſter-Abbey*: During the Proceſſion, and till the Body was depoſited, the Guns of the *Tower* fired one every Minute. See the Account at large in the *Gazette* of the 11th of *Auguſt*, 1722.

10 The Regent of *France* ſent an Order to Marſhal *Villeroy*, Governor to the young King, to retire to his Seat at *Villeroy*.

13 A Proclamation iſſued, offering a Reward of 1000 *l.* for apprehending Mr. *Thomas Carte*, a Nonjuring Clergyman, accuſed of High-Treaſon.

24 The Lord Biſhop of *Rocheſter*, after having been examined by a Committee of Lords of the Privy-Council, was committed Priſoner to the *Tower* for High-Treaſon. 1722

25 *Aug.* This Day *Simon* Lord Viſcount *Harcourt* was ſworn of the Privy-Council, and took his Place accordingly.

The ſame Day a Proclamation iſſued, that the Parliament which ſtood prorogued to the 4th of *September*, ſhould be further prorogued to the 9th of *October*, when it was declared, they ſhould ſit for the Diſpatch of Buſineſs.

Dr. *Thomas Bowers*, Arch-Deacon of *Canterbury*, nominated Lord Biſhop of *Chicheſter*, in the room of Dr. *Thomas Manningham*, deceas'd.

28 His Majeſty ſet out from his Palace of *Kenſington*, and being joined in his way by the Prince of *Wales*, who accompanied him in his Progreſs, went to the Duke of *Bolton's* Seat at *Hackwood*, where he lay that Night; on the 29th he came to *Salisbury*, and ſupped and lodged in the Biſhop's Palace; the 30th he reviewed the Forces encamped on the *Plain*, and return'd to *Salisbury* again in the Evening; on the 31ſt his Majeſty went to *Portſmouth*, and the ſame Day to the Earl of *Scarborough's* at *Stanſtead*, where the King lay that Night; and the next Day, being the 1ſt of *September*, he returned to *Kenſington*.

1 *Sept.* His Majeſty in this Progreſs gave Orders for the releaſing of ſuch Criminals as he thought proper Objects of his Clemency; and alſo for releaſing at his own Expence all Priſoners for Debt in the Jails of thoſe Towns through which he paſſed; and at *Salisbury* only he gave between 2 and 3000 *l.* to releaſe inſolvent Debtors, and for other pious and charitable Uſes.

20 *Chriſtopher Layer*, Eſq; committed to the *Tower* for High-Treaſon.

1722 28 Sep. *Charles* Earl of *Orrery*, having been examined by a Committee of the Lords of the Privy-Council, was committed Priſoner to the *Tower* for High-Treaſon.

Mr. Philip Neynoe, a State-Priſoner, drown'd in making his Eſcape from a Meſſenger's Houſe.

29 *William* Lord *North and Grey*, having been taken on the 25th in the *Iſle of Wight*, committed to the *Tower*.

Sir *Gerard Conyers* elected Lord Mayor of *London*.

9 *Oct.* The Parliament met, and being order'd to chooſe a Speaker, elected *Spencer Compton*, Eſq;

10 *Charles Paulet* Duke of *Bolton*, *John Manners* Duke of *Rutland*, *John Ker* Duke of *Roxborough*, elected Knights Companions of the Order of the Garter, in the room of *Charles Paulet* Duke of *Bolton*, *John Churchill* Duke of *Marlborough*, and *Charles Spencer* Earl of *Sunderland*, deceas'd.

11 The Commons preſented their Speaker to the King, who, having approv'd their Choice, deliver'd a Speech to the Lord Chancellor to read, wherein he acquaints them, that a dangerous Conſpiracy had been form'd againſt him in favour of the Pretender; that the Conſpirators had ſolicited the Aſſiſtance of Foreign Powers, in which being diſappointed, they reſolv'd to attempt the Subverſion of his Government by their own Strength; that they had provided Money, Officers, Arms, and Ammunition, and had before this involv'd the Nation in Blood and Confuſion, if not timely diſcover'd; that ſome of the Conſpirators had been ſecur'd, and Endeavours us'd for apprehending others; and he left it to the Parliament to conſider what was proper to be done for the Safety of the Kingdom: And having ſumm'd up the Benefits the Nation reap'd by his Government, he concluded with the uſual Requeſt of a Supply, and that they would exert themſelves with a more than ordinary Vigour againſt his Enemies.

As ſoon as the King was withdrawn, the Duke of *Grafton* propos'd the ſuſpending the *Habeas Corpus* Act for a Year, which occaſion'd warm Debates, but was however carried.

The Lords preſented an Addreſs to the King, expreſſing their Deteſtation of the Conſpiracy, and their Happineſs under his Majeſty's Adminiſtration; and promis'd to aſſiſt him againſt all his Enemies at Home and Abroad.

The ſame Day the Convocation met, and choſe Dr. *George Stanhope*, Dean of *Canterbury*, Prolocutor of the Lower-Houſe.

The *French* King, *Lewis* XV. crown'd at *Rheims*.

The Commons preſented an Addreſs to his Majeſty, congratulating him on the Diſcovery of the Plot, and applauding the Wiſdom of his Conduct in ordering an Encampment, ſending for Forces from *Ireland*, and requiring the Aſſiſtance of the *Dutch*: They promiſe to do every thing in their Power for his Majeſty's Preſervation, who ſecur'd their Liberties and Properties, and all that is valuable to them, and expreſs their Abhorrence and Deteſtation of the Conſpiracy.

The ſame Day, the King paſſed the Bill for ſuſpending the *Habeas Corpus* Act for a Year, which met with ſome Oppoſition alſo in the Houſe of Commons.

As ſoon as the King was withdrawn, the Lord *Carteret* acquainted the Houſe of Peers, that the Biſhop of *Rocheſter*, Lord *North and Grey*, and the Earl of *Orrery* had been apprehended for High Treaſon, and deſir'd

1722 *Octob.* 12 14 17

deſir'd the Conſent of the Houſe for detaining them, to which the Houſe agreed.

Henry Lumley, Eſq; Lieutenant-General, and General of the Horſe, Uncle of *Richard Lumley*, Earl of *Scarborough*, died.

A Special Commiſſion of Oyer and Terminer for the County of *Eſſex* was open'd at *Rumford*, where the Grand Jury found an Indictment of High-Treaſon againſt *Chriſtopher Layer*, Eſq;

Sir *Robert Raymond* the Attorny-General mov'd the *King's-Bench* for a *Certiorari*, to remove the Indictment againſt *Layer* into that Court, which was granted.

Ten thouſand Men voted for the Sea-Service.

An Addition of 400 Men voted for Guards and Garriſons, *&c.* which made the ſtanding Forces in *Great-Britain* 18294 Men.

George Kelly, alias *Johnſon*, committed to the *Tower*, on Suſpicion of High-Treaſon.

The ſame Day a Proteſt was enter'd in the Houſe of Peers againſt the Commitment of the Duke of *Norfolk*; for that it was one of the undoubted Privileges of that Houſe, that no Member be impriſon'd ſitting the Parliament, until the Cauſe of ſuch Suſpicion be communicated to the Houſe.

An Addreſs of the Convocation on the Plot.

Chriſtopher Layer, Eſq; being arraign'd at the *King's-Bench* Bar, pleaded a *Miſnomer* in Abatement, which he afterwards retracted.

The Commons vote 2 *s.* in the Pound.

The Convocation prorogued to the 23d of *January*.

Peter Vandeput of *Twickenham*, in Com. *Midd.* Eſq; created a Bart.

William Montagu Duke of *Manchester*, appointed Lord Lieutenant of the County of *Huntingdon*.

Dr. *Andrew Snape* Provoſt of the King's College, choſen Vice-Chancellor of that Univerſity. 1722 Nov.

About this time came Advice, that three *Engliſh*, ſix *Dutch* Ships, and one *French* Ship periſh'd in a Storm at the *Cape of Good Hope* in their return from *India*.

Intelligence alſo was brought, that the *French* in *Canada* had incited the *Indians* to fall on the *Engliſh* Plantations.

We receiv'd Advice alſo, that on the 28th of *Auguſt* laſt, there happen'd a terrible Hurricane at *Jamaica*, whereby 28 Ships were caſt away, one third part of *Port-Royal* deſtroy'd, and many Families loſt by the Sea breaking into it, and the Damage done to the Plantations, throughout the Country, in the Language of the Governor, was inconceivable.

A terrible Storm happen'd the next Month in *South-Carolina*.

The King ſent a Meſſage to the Houſe of Peers by the Lord Viſcount *Townſhend*, importing, that many of the *Pretender*'s Declarations had been diſperſ'd in *England*, amongſt which was an Original, which his Majeſty believ'd was ſign'd by the *Pretender* himſelf. This, with one of the printed Copies, was order'd to be laid before the Houſe for their Conſideration. 16

The Lords hereupon reſolv'd, that the Paper communicated to them, intitled, *A Declaration of* James III, *King of* England, *&c.* To all his loving Subjects of the three Nations, and to all Foreign Princes and States, to ſerve as a Foundation of a laſting Peace, and ſign'd *James Rex*, was a falſe, inſolent, and traiterous Libel, full of Arrogance and Preſumption, in ſuppoſing the *Pretender* in a Condition to offer Terms to his Majeſty, *&c.*

Re-

1722 Nov. Resolv'd also, that the Copy of the said Declaration be burnt by the Hangman; in which Resolutions the Commons agreed, and join'd with the Lords in an Address on the Occasion.

17 The Address of the Lords and Commons was presented to his Majesty, importing, that they were fill'd with Astonishment at the Presumption of the *Pretender*, in declaring himself in a Condition to capitulate with his Majesty for the Surrender of their Religion and Liberties; that nothing could have rais'd his Hopes to so extravagant a degree of Presumption, but repeated Encouragements and Assurances from the Conspirators, founded on the most injudicious and gross Misrepresentations of the Inclinations and Affections of his Majesty's Subjects: And they begg'd leave to assure his Majesty in the most solemn Manner, that neither the impotent Menace of Foreign Assistance, or the utmost Efforts of domestick Traitors, should ever deter them from standing by his Majesty with their Lives and Fortunes in supporting his Title against the *Pretender*.

21 *Christopher Layer* try'd at the *King's-Bench* Bar for High-Treason, and found guilty.

23 A Bill brought in for raising an 100,000 *l.* on Papists, and Popish Recusants, which was oppos'd, as looking a little too like Persecution; but carried by a great Majority.

The same Day died *Elizabeth* Dutchess of *Somerset*, sole Daughter and Heir of *Joceline Percy*, the eleventh and last Earl of *Northumberland*.

2 Dec. *Samuel Redmayne* try'd for printing a seditious Libel, intitled, *The Benefits and Advantages of the* Hanover *Succession*, and convicted.

11 The Execution of *Christopher Layer* respited; and so from time to time till the *May* following, to see if they could sift any thing out of him against the other State-Prisoners.

The Earl of *Essex* took the Oaths, as Lord Lieutenant of the County of *Hertford*.

1722 Dec. 19 The King gave the Royal Assent to the Land-Tax.

27 The Margrave of *Anspach*, Brother to the Princess of *Wales*, died.

31 *Henry Clinton* Earl of *Lincoln* made Constable of the *Tower*, in the room of *Charles Howard* Earl of *Carlisle*.

3 Jan. *Charles-Henry* of *Lorrain*, Prince of *Vaudemont*, formerly General of Horse in *Flanders*, and Governor of the Dutchy of *Milan*, died at *Nancy* in *Lorrain*.

4 Sir *Gilbert Heathcote* chosen Governor of the Bank of *England*.

17 The King elected Governor of the Royal *African* Company.

23 The Convocation prorogued to the 29th of *March*, nor were they ever suffer'd to sit, or transact any Business, unless the drawing up of the Address abovesaid, expressing their Abhorrence of the Plot.

28 *James Stuart* Earl of *Bute*, one of the Lords of the Bed-Chamber, and one of the 16 Peers of *Scotland*, died.

About this time there came Advice, that the Governors of *New-York*, *Virginia*, and *Pensilvania*, had held a Congress at *Albany* with the *Sachims*, or Kings of the *Indians*, call'd the *Five Nations*, or *River Indians*; in which all former Leagues were confirm'd between these Governments and the said *Indians*.

Sir *William Keith*, Governor of *Pensilvania*, enter'd also into a Treaty with the *Susquehana Indians*, wherein those *Indians* agreed to remove back into the Woods, and leave a Tract of an hundred thousand

1722 Jan. sand Acres of Land for the Use of the *English* Planters.

A Patent granted to *William Wood*, Esq; for coining Farthings and Halfpence for *Ireland*; also, Halfpence and Twopences for the Plantations in *America*.

The Malt-Act pass'd.

31 *Henry Boyle* Lord *Carleton*, made one of the Lords of the Bed-Chamber.

Feb. The Commons resolv'd, that the *Harburgh* Lottery, carried on in *London*, was an infamous and fraudulent Undertaking.

That the Managers of the said Lottery did frequently make use of his Majesty's Name to countenance the said infamous Project, and induce his Majesty's unwary Subjects to engage therein: And a Bill was brought in to suppress the said Lottery, and to prevent any Foreign Lotteries being carried on in this Kingdom, and to oblige the Managers of the *Harburgh* Lottery to make Restitution for the Money they had receiv'd of the Contributors.

4 A Proclamation issued, promising a Reward of an 100 *l.* for discovering Persons hunting in Disguise in the Counties of *Berks* and *Southampton*, who had obtain'd the Name of *Blacks*, and had occasion'd the Act, for making it Felony without Clergy, to hunt in Disguise.

13 *Charles Strickland*, Esq; made Vice-Admiral of the White, in the room of *James Littleton*, Esq; deceas'd.

Sir *George Walton*, Knt. Rear-Admiral of the Blue, in the room of *James Mighells*, Esq; made Comptroller of the Navy.

15 The Commons resolv'd, *Nemine Contradicente*, that *John* Lord Viscount *Barrington*, a Member of that House, had been notoriously guilty of promoting and carrying on that fraudulent Undertaking, call'd the *Harburgh* Lottery: And, 1722 Feb.

That the said Lord Viscount *Barrington* be for his said Offence expell'd the House.

The Princess of *Wales* was deliver'd of a Princess at *Leicester-House*; baptis'd by the Name of *Mary*. 24

The same Day died *Thomas Durfey* the Poet.

Sir *Christopher Wren* died in the 91st Year of his Age. After the Fire of *London*, he was constituted Surveyor-General for rebuilding the Cathedral of St. *Paul's*, the Parochial Churches, and other publick Buildings of that City, all which he liv'd to finish. In 1669, he was constituted Surveyor-General of all the Royal Works, which Office he held till the 26th of *April* 1718, when he was ungratefully displac'd by a Party. In 1680, he was elected President of the Royal Society, of which he had been one of the first Promoters. 25

A Report of the Plot made by *William Pulteney*, Esq; Chairman of the secret Committee. 1 Mar.

The Bishop of *Rochester* having written a Letter to Mr. *Murray* his Son-in-law, concerning his Defence, it was taken away from him by force in the *Tower*, and the King order'd it to be laid before the Commons, who referr'd it to the Committee for examining *Layer*. 8

Then the Commons resolv'd, that a detestable and horrid Conspiracy had been form'd and carried on by Persons of Figure, and their Agents, in Conjunction with Traitors Abroad, for invading these Kingdoms with Foreign Forces, for raising Insurrections, and a Rebellion at Home, for seizing the *Tower*, and City of *London*; for laying violent Hands on his Majesty and the Prince of *Wales*; in

1722 March

order to subvert the Government, and place a Popish Pretender on the Throne.

Resolv'd also, that *Christopher Layer*, in his several Examinations before the Lords of the Council, and the Committee of the Commons, had grosly prevaricated, suppress'd the Truth, contradicted himself, and endeavour'd to disguise and conceal the said detestable Conspiracy.

Resolv'd also, that *John Plunket* had been a principal Agent in the said Conspiracy, and that a Bill be brought in, to inflict Pains and Penalties on the said *Plunket*.

11 *George Kelly*, and the Bishop of *Rochester*, voted guilty of the Conspiracy.

14 The Earl of *Orrery* admitted to Bail.

15 Dr. *John Friend* committed to the *Tower* for High-Treason.

16 The Lords appointed a Committee to inquire into the Plot.

About this time, the *Revolution*, one of the Pretender's Ships, having been seiz'd at *Genoa* by a Captain of a *British* Man of War, was brought to *Portsmouth*; and four Persons, taken on Board her, were brought up to be examin'd concerning their Knowledge of the Plot.

A Proclamation issued, for a Thanksgiving for our Preservation from the Plague.

1722 March

Advice came about this time, that the *English* Colony, which landed in the Island of St. *Lucia* on the 15th of *February* last, intending to settle there, had been driven from thence by the *French*, which was an incredible Loss to the Undertakers, and especially to the Duke of *Montagu*, who had been encourag'd in this Enterprize by the *British* Court; but the Ministry did not think fit to resent it at this Juncture, when *France* was so serviceable to them.

20 The Commons presented an Address to his Majesty, expressing again their Abhorrence of the Plot, and their Resolutions to maintain his Title; assuring him, that they would take care, that the wicked Authors of the Conspiracy should not escape Punishment.

22 An Act was pass'd, for redeeming certain Annuities of the Bank.

An Act, for amending the Laws relating to the Poor.

An Act, for adding two Millions to the Stock of the *South-Sea* Company.

An Act, for improving the Harbour of *Yarmouth*.

An Act, to prevent Mutiny and Desertion.

An Act, for the Continuance of several Acts near expiring.

1723.

25 *Mar* Upon the Petition of the Bishop of *Rochester*, the Commons assign'd him Sir *Constantine Phipps*, and *William Wynne*, Esqrs; for his Counsel, and Mr. *Joseph Taylor*, and Mr. *William Morrice* for his Solicitors.

28 The Bill for inflicting Pains and Penalties on *John Plunket*, was read a second time in the House of Commons, to which *Plunket* did not think fit to make a Defence; and on the 29th it pass'd the House. *March*

1 *Apr.* The Bill for inflicting Pains and Penalties on *George Kelly*, was read a second time, and Council heard in his Defence.

Edward Hyde Earl of *Clarendon*, Viscount *Cornbury*, and Baron *Hyde* of

1723 April of *Hindon*, died; whereupon, for want of Iſſue, the Earldom deſcended to his Couſin-German *Henry Hyde*, Earl of *Rocheſter*.

2 Sir *Gilbert Heathcote* choſen Governor of the Bank.

8 The Biſhop of *Rocheſter* ſent to the Speaker of the Commons, intimating, he ſhould make no Defence before that Houſe; whereupon they examin'd the Witneſſes, and paſs'd the Bill againſt him.

10 The Royal Aſſent was given to

An Act, for the more eaſy aſſigning and transfering certain redeemable Annuities payable at the *Exchequer*.

An Act, for repairing the Road to *Northampton*. And

An Act, for continuing the Duty of two Pennies *Scots* on every Pint of Ale ſold in *Edinburgh*.

After which the two Houſes adjourned for the Holidays.

11 *John Plunket* ſent to the *Tower*.

Dr. *John Robinſon*, Biſhop of *London*, died.

The Earl of *Panmure*, who had been impriſon'd in the *Tower* after the *Preſton* Inſurrection, and made his Eſcape, died at *Paris*.

13 A *Congé d'Eliré* paſs'd the Seals, for tranſlating Dr. *Edmund Gibſon*, Biſhop of *Lincoln*, to *London*.

18 Dr. *Richard Reynolds*, Biſhop of *Bangor*, tranſlated to *Lincoln*.

Dr. *William Baker*, Rector of St. *Giles's*, made Biſhop of *Bangor*.

23 The Duke of *Dorſet*, Chairman of the ſelect Committee of Lords for examining the Plot, deliver'd their Report of that Matter to the Houſe.

24 The Lords reſolv'd, that a deteſtable and wicked Conſpiracy had been carried on, to deſtroy the King and the Prince, our Religion and happy Conſtitution, and to place a Popiſh Pretender on the Throne.

26 *John Plunket* heard at the Bar of the Houſe of Lords, having only a Solicitor. 1723

30 *Apr.* *George Kelly* was heard at the Lords Bar, againſt the Bill for inflicting Pains and Penalties on him, aſſiſted by his Counſel Sir *Conſtantine Phipps*, and Mr. *Prat*.

6 *May* The Biſhop of *Rocheſter* heard at the Lords Bar, againſt the Bill for inflicting Pains and Penalties on him, aſſiſted by his Council.

Theſe Proceedings occaſion'd ſeveral Speeches and Proteſts.

16 *Henry Roper*, Lord *Teynham*, ſhot himſelf through the Head.

17 *Chriſtopher Layer* was executed at *Tyburn*.

22 *Charles Townſhend*, eldeſt Son of the Lord Viſcount *Townſhend*, call'd by Writ to the Houſe of Peers, and made one of the Lords of the Bed-Chamber.

23 *James Sanderſon*, Earl and Viſcount *Caſtleton*, died.

25 *Francis Godolphin*, Earl of *Godolphin*, appointed Groom of the Stole.

Charles Howard Earl of *Carliſle*, appointed Conſtable of *Windſor-Caſtle*.

Robert Herbert Son of *Thomas* Earl of *Pembroke*, appointed Groom of the Bed-Chamber.

Philip Lord *Stanhope*, Son of *Philip Stanhope* Earl of *Cheſterfield*, appointed Captain of the Yeomen of the Guard.

Richard Temple, Lord Viſcount *Cobham*, appointed Governor of the Iſle of *Jerſey*.

26 *John Weſt*, Lord *de la War*, died.

Francis Godolphin, Earl of *Godolphin*, ſworn of the Privy-Council.

Dr. *Edmund Gibſon*, Lord Biſhop of *London*, ſworn of the Privy-Council.

Lords Juſtices appointed during his Majeſty's Abſence.

Order of Council, for admitting to Bail *Thomas Howard* Duke of *Norfolk*, *William North* Lord *North and Grey*, *Dennis Kelly*, and

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Thomas Lockier, Esqs; and *David de Boyce*.

Charles Lenox, Duke of *Richmond* and *Lenox*, one of the Lords of the Bed-Chamber, and Knight of the Garter, died.

The King gave the Royal Assent to the following Acts, viz.

An Act, for laying a Tax on Papists and Nonjurors.

An Act, for continuing the Duties for the Encouragement of Coinage.

An Act, for enabling his Majesty to put the Customs of *Great-Britain* under the Management of one or more Commissions; and for ascertaining the Duties on Tobacco; and to prevent Frauds in exporting Tobacco and other Goods.

An Act, to prevent his Majesty's Subjects being concern'd in any Subscription for an *East-India* Company in the *Austrian Netherlands*; and for the better securing the *East-India* Trade.

An Act, for enlarging the Times for determining Citations on the Estates vested in the Trustees of the *South-Sea* Company, &c.

An Act, to oblige Papists and Nonjurors in *Scotland*, to register their Estates.

An Act, for the more effectual punishing Wicked and evil Persons going arm'd in Disguise, and doing Injuries and Violence to the Persons and Properties of the Subject; and for the more speedy bringing the Offenders to Justice.

An Act, to enable Lords of Manors the more easily to recover their Fines, and to exempt Infants and Femme-Covets from Forfeitures of their Copyhold Estates.

An Act, for more effectual Execution of Justice in a pretended privileged Place, call'd *the Mint*, in the Parish of St. *George* in the County of *Surry*; and for giving Relief to such Persons as are proper Objects of Charity there.

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An Act, to prevent Journeymen Shoemakers pawning Boots, Shoes, Leather, or other Materials, and for better regulating the said Journeymen.

An Act, for making more effectual an Act, for supplying the Records of the Commissary Court of *Aberdeen*, burnt in a late Fire there.

An Act, to inflict Pains and Penalties on *John Plunkett*.

An Act, to inflict Paint and Penalties on *George Kelly*, alias *Johnson*.

An Act, to inflict Pains and Penalties on *Francis* Lord Bishop of *Rochester*.

An Act, for repairing the Roads to *Gloucester*.

An Act, for completing the Harbours of *Dover* and *Rye*.

An Act, for laying a Duty of two Pennies *Scots*, or the sixth part of a Penny Sterling on every *Scotch* Pint of Ale sold in *Linlithgow*, for paying the Debts of that Town.

Then his Majesty acquainted both Houses, that he had order'd the Lord Chancellor to declare to them in his Name and Words the Reason of his coming that Day to Parliament: Whereupon the Lord Chancellor read a Paper, call'd *the King's Speech*, wherein he applauds the prudent Measures they had taken for the Defence of the Kingdom, and assures them, the Confidence they had repos'd in him, should never be made use of, but for their Safety and Defence: That the Conspirators had brought their wicked Arts to such Perfection, that they confidently carried on their traiterous Projects in Defiance of Law, from an Assurance of their being able to elude it, which made it necessary for the Legislature to exert it self in punishing the Offenders; and yet the

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Juſtice of Parliament had been ſo tempered with Mercy, that the moſt diſſatisfied, muſt acknowlege the Lenity of their Proceedings.

That their Firmneſs muſt convince all the World, how much they were miſtaken, whoſe chief Hopes were founded on the Diſaffection of his People; and their Enemies would now ceaſe to flatter themſelves with the vain Imagination of being able to ſubvert the Eſtabliſhment.

He acknowleges their Readineſs in raiſing the Supplies, and commends them for doing it without laying any new Burthens on his People; he congratulates them, that, notwithſtanding the late Alarms and Diſturbances, Credit ſhould ſo far revive and flouriſh, that the Supplies were rais'd at a lower Intereſt than formerly, and part of the National Debt redue'd from an Intereſt of 5 to 3 *per Cent.* and put in a Courſe of being ſoon diſcharg'd.

He acquaints them with his Deſign to go Abroad, and confides in their Wiſdom, to prevent the Enemy taking any Advantage of his Abſence; and ſays, that it ſhould always be his firſt Deſign to gain the Affections of his People, and they might depend on his Protection in the full Enjoyment of their Religion, Liberty, and Property.

As this Seſſion of Parliament was chiefly taken up with examining into the Conſpiracy, and inflicting Pains and Penalties on the ſuppos'd Offenders, which occaſion'd abundance of fine Speeches, and Proteſts; I ſhall here mention ſome of the Objections made to theſe Proceedings, by thoſe who oppos'd the Court.

They objected to the ſuſpending the *Habeas Corpus* Act, that it being the ſtrongeſt Bulwark of the *Engliſh* Liberty, it did not conſiſt with the Wiſdom of Parliament, to ſuſpend it without an abſolute Neceſſity, as in Caſes of actual Rebellion or Invaſion: That it had never yet been ſuſpended for a Year; and this might be as good a Precedent for ſuſpending it on another Occaſion for two Years, as any former Precedent was for the preſent Suſpenſion. That, in his Majeſty's Abſence, this great Power of ſuſpecting and impriſoning the Subject at Will, would be lodg'd in the Hands of their Fellow-Subjects, who could not be ſuppos'd to be above all Prejudice and Partiality, and might have private Piques and Reſentments to gratify; and they could not be of Opinion, to truſt the Liberties of the People in the Hands of any Miniſtry, for ſo long a time as a Year.

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Kelly, at his Trial before the Houſe of Peers, deſiring, that he might examine Witneſſes, to prove the Letters, he was charg'd with writing, were not dictated by the Biſhop of *Rocheſter*; the Houſe refus'd him that Liberty: Whereupon 41 Lords proteſted, becauſe ſuch Evidence tended directly to prove the Guilt or Innocence of the Priſoner; and it might be thought a Denial of Juſtice, which was highly diſhonourable to the Houſe; eſpecially, conſidering the Latitude which had been allow'd in examining Witneſſes againſt him.

A Proteſt was alſo enter'd by 30 Lords, on paſſing the Bill, for inflicting Pains and Penalties on the ſaid *Kelly*.

1. Becauſe he was in Cuſtody, and might be brought to a legal Trial in the ordinary Courts.

2. Becauſe every Subject is intitled to the Benefit of the Laws in being, which were made for the Protection of innocent Perſons

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from ſuffering by falſe, uncertain, and doubtful Evidence.

3. Becauſe the puniſhing by a Law after the Offence committed, is not agreeable to Reaſon or Juſtice; unleſs to prevent the immediate Ruin of a Government, which they did not think to be the preſent Caſe.

4. That the making Laws, to inflict Pains and Penalties on particular Perſons, tended to expoſe the Liberties and Properties of the Subject to an arbitrary Diſcretion, and conſequently render'd them precarious.

5. Becauſe it was of dangerous Conſequence to innocent Perſons, to allow Copies of Letters taken by the Clerks of the Poſt-Office to be given in Evidence, when ſuch Copies were not compar'd with the Originals, nor the Originals produc'd, whereby the Priſoner was depriv'd of an Opportunity of falſifying ſuch Copies.

6. Becauſe the Proof of Letters by Similitude of Hands, was very ſlight and weak Evidence, and had very juſtly been diſcourag'd, when the Adminiſtration of Juſtice had been moſt impartial; and Convictions of High-Treaſon ground-ed on ſuch Evidence, had been revers'd by Act of Parliament.

The Lord Biſhop of *Rocheſter* deſiring the Direction of the Houſe of Peers, as to his appearing before the Commons, and making his Defence againſt the Bill, for inflicting Pains and Penalties on him; 21 Lords enter'd their Proteſts.

1. Becauſe, by a ſtanding Order, dated the 20th of *January*, 1673. *Every Lord was prohibited to go down to the Houſe of Commons, or ſend his Anſwer in writing, or appear by Counſel to anſwer any Accuſation there.*

2. That a Proceeding of this Nature, tho' in the Legiſlative Capacity of that Houſe, carries in it all the eſſential Parts of a judicial Trial; and the Houſe of Peers ought to be more jealous of their Members anſwering in the Houſe of Commons an Accuſation in this Form than any other; ſince thereby they ſubmit themſelves to try the Point of their being guilty, or not guilty, in the Houſe of Commons: And this more deeply intrenches on the Privileges of this Houſe, than a Lord's going down to the Houſe of Commons during a Debate there, to prevent an Impeachment doth; the latter being only to *prevent* an Accuſation, while the former is to *anſwer* an Accuſation there.

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3. That, tho' the Lords ſhould, in very extraordinary Caſes, think fit to concur in ſuch a Method of Puniſhing; yet it was going very much too far, for the Lords to permit any of their Body to make a Defence in the Houſe of Commons: It was giving an unneceſſary Encouragement to that Manner of proceeding; and there would be little Reaſon afterwards to expect the Commons ſhould ever appear at the Lords Bar as Accuſers, when they could, by this way, make themſelves as much Judges even over the Lords, as, in this Proceeding by Bill, even the Lords themſelves are.

A Petition being preſented to the Houſe of Peers by the Biſhop of *Rocheſter*, complaining, that Colonel *Williamſon* Deputy-Lieutenant of the *Tower*, did by Violence ſearch the Petitioner, and carry away two Seals, and a Paper being a Letter to his Solicitor, and praying Relief therein; it was mov'd, that Colonel *Williamſon*, and the Perſons who aſſiſted them in this Act of Violence, do attend the Bar of this Houſe; but it paſs'd in

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in the Negative: Whereupon ſeveral Lords enter'd their Proteſts; for that the Petitioner, as a Lord of Parliament, and Member of that Houſe, had an unqueſtionable Right to the Protection of the Houſe: That the Facts in the Petition, if true, were an unwarrantable Attempt upon a Member of that Houſe, and therefore ought to have had an immediate and impartial Examination: That the ſeizing the Petitioner's Letter to his Solicitor, or any thing that might concern his Defence, ought to be examin'd into, being againſt the Rules of Natural Juſtice, and the Laws of the Realm.

That the refuſing to enter into the Examination of the Matters complain'd of, might be conſtrued a Juſtification of thoſe Proceedings; and it being ſuggeſted in the Petition, that the Deputy-Lieutenant of the *Tower* did affirm upon his Salvation, that he had a verbal Order from the Miniſtry, tho' he refus'd to ſay from whom, and not pretending that what he did was by his own Authority; it was of the greateſt Conſequence to the Honour of his Majeſty's Government, that the Houſe ſhould have examin'd into that Proceeding. That they ought on all Occaſions to diſcountenance all Appearance of Force, eſpecially on a Lord of Parliament, impriſon'd, and accus'd of High-Treaſon; or it might prove an Encouragement to commit the like, if not farther Abuſes on any other Member of that Houſe.

At the Biſhop of *Rocheſter*'s Trial, he inſiſted, that the Clerks of the Poſt-Office ſhould be examin'd, whether they had ſufficient Authority, to ſtop and open the Letters produc'd in Evidence againſt him, and from whom they had ſuch Authority: Whether the Clerks of the Poſt-Office, who copied the Letters whoſe Originals had been forwarded, had intercepted the Letters, or receiv'd them from ſomebody elſe: But it was carried, that he ſhould not examine them; whereupon ſeveral Lords enter'd their Proteſts.

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Becauſe, that in all criminal Proſecutions, the croſs-examining of Witneſſes was neceſſary for the Defence of the Priſoner, and the Satisfaction of thoſe who were to judge of the Facts.

The Bill, for inflicting Pains and Penalties on the Biſhop of *Rocheſter*, being carried by a Majority of 83 Voices againſt 43; ſeveral Lords enter'd their Proteſts, which, beſides the Reaſons contain'd in the Proteſts at the Trial of *Kelly*, comprehended theſe that follow: That this Bill, againſt a Lord of Parliament, taking its Riſe in the Houſe of Commons, ought not to have receiv'd any Countenance here, becauſe it appear'd by the printed Votes of the Houſe of Commons, That that Houſe had voted the Biſhop guilty of all the Matters alledg'd againſt him in the Bill, before the Bill was brought into that Houſe; And tho' there be nothing abſurd in ſuch a Vote, in order to their accuſing by an Impeachment, yet it was contrary to Juſtice, to vote one guilty againſt whom they deſign to proceed in their Legiſlative Capacity, or in the Nature of Judges, before the Party has an Opportunity to be heard.

That the known Rules of Evidence laid down, and eſtabliſh'd by the Laws of the Land, were the Birthright of every Subject, and ought to be conſtantly obſerv'd, not only in the Inferior Courts of Judicature, but alſo in both Houſes of Parliament, till alter'd by the Legiſlature: And, tho' the

1723 29 May

Power of Parliaments was very great. Their absolute Power consisted only in making and repealing Laws; and, *till such time as a Law was repeal'd, every Subject had a right to it.*

Thus the Evidence produc'd against the Bishop of *Rochester*, was greatly defective and insufficient, both in Law and Reason, to prove the Charge; the Evidence consisting altogether in Conjectures, arising from Circumstances in the intercepted Letters, or in a comparison of Hand-Writing resting in memory only; and there being no Evidence of the Bishops being Privy to any of the Correspondence, or the dictating the Letters, which 'tis suppos'd *Kelly* wrote, which is the principal part of the Charge; they were of Opinion, that the Bishop had very clearly and fully prov'd, that he did not, nor possibly cou'd dictate those Letters, or the substance of any part thereof to *Kelly*, nor was in a Capacity to write them himself, either on the Days of the Date, or at any time during several Days before or after, tho' the Letters must have been wrote within that Compass of time. They were therefore of Opinion upon the whole, that the Proof and Probability of the Lord Bishop of *Rochester*'s Innocence in the matters he stood charg'd with, were much stronger than those of his Guilt.

A Patent pass'd the Seals for Pardoning *Henry St. John*, late Lord Viscount *Bolingbroke*.

29 *James Ogilvy* Earl of *Findater*, Sworn one of the Lords of the Council.

30 *Robert Walpole*, Esq; Son of *Robert Walpole*, Esq; Secretary of State and Chancellor of the Exchequer, created a Peer of *Great-Britain*, by the Name, Stile, and Title of Baron *Walpole* of *Walpole* in the County of *Norfolk*. 1723 May

Dr. *Samuel Bradford*, Bishop of *Carlisle*, translated to the See of *Rochester*, and appointed Dean of *Westminster*; both which belong'd to Doctor *Francis Atterbury*.

Dr. *John Waugh*, Dean of *Gloucester*, made Bishop of *Carlisle*.

John Frederick of *Westminster*, Esq; created a Bart.

The King embark'd for *Holland*. 3 *June*.

James Waldegrave, Lord *Waldegrave* of *Chewton*, appointed one of the Lords of the Bedchamber.

Richard Newport, Earl of *Bradford*, Viscount *Newport* of *Bradford*, and Baron *Newport* of *High-Ercal*, died; being succeeded in Honour and Estate by his Son, *Henry* Lord Viscount *Newport*. 14

Dr. *Atterbury* Bishop of *Rochester*, was put on Board the *Aldborough* Man of War, and landed at *Calais* the 21st Instant. 19

Dr. *Middleton* fined 30*l.* by the Court of *King's-Bench*, for reflecting on that Court, in a Book he wrote in Defence of the Privileges of the University of *Cambridge*. 20

Dr. *John Friend* admitted to Bail. 21

Admiral *Delaval* thrown from his Horse, and kill'd. 22

Samuel Redmayne, Printer, fined 200*l.* and condemned to suffer one Year's Imprisonment, for Printing a Libel, intitled, *The Advantages of the* Hanover *Succession*. 2 *July*.

Richard Philips, sen. Printer, fined and imprisoned in like manner, for Printing the 2d Part of it.

Sir *Richard Hopkins*, and *Felix Feast*, Esq; declared Sheriffs of *London*, after a long Contest. 5

James Edmondson, late one of the *South-Sea* Directors, indicted for Felony, in concealing part of his 31

1723 July his Estate from the Trustees: But the Grand-Jury refused to find the Bill.

20 *Anthony de Grey*, Lord *Lucas* of *Crudwell* (Earl of *Harold*) only Son and Heir of *Henry* Duke of *Kent*, and one of the Lords of the Bedchamber, died: He was kill'd with one of the Beards of an Ear of Barley, which stuck in his Throat, and inflam'd it to that degree, that it prov'd mortal.

26 *Robert Bertie*, Duke of *Ancaster* and *Kesteven*, Marquis and Earl of *Lindsey*, Baron *Willoughby* of *Eresby*, Hereditary Lord Great Chamberlain of *England*, and one of the Privy-Council, died, being succeeded in Honour and Estate by his eldest Son *Peregrine*, Lord *Willoughby* of *Eresby*, Marquis of *Lindsey*.

30 *William Dubois*, Cardinal Priest, Archbishop and Duke of *Cambray*, Prince of the Empire, and Prime Minister of *France*, died.

About this time came Advice of a new Persecution of the Protestants, or New Converts, in *France*, and particularly of several of their Preachers, who were condemn'd to perform the *Amende honorable*, that is, to be stripped to their Shirts, and with a Rope about their Necks, and a burning Wax-Taper in their Hands, to declare in some Publick Place, that they have wickedly disobeyed the Orders of his Majesty concerning Religion, in performing their Functions; and having begg'd Pardon of God and the King, to be hang'd till they were dead; those who entertain'd them, or heard them, were condemned to the Galleys, or perpetual Imprisonment; and the Houses where their Assemblies were held, were ordered to be razed to the Ground.

1 Aug. *Charles-Bodville Roberts*, Earl of *Radnor*, Viscount *Radnyn*, Baron *Roberts* of *Truro*, and Bart. died without Issue, and was succeeded in Honour and Estate by his Nephew, *John Roberts*, Esq;

1723 Aug.

4 Dr. *William Fleetwood*, Bishop of *Ely*, died.

15 Dr. *Charles Trimnal*, Bishop of *Winchester*, died.

16 Sir *Edward Northey*, Knt. late Attorney-General, died.

2 Sept. Dr. *Richard Willis*, Bishop of *Salisbury*, translated to the See of *Winchester*.

Dr. *Benjamin Hoadley*, Bishop of *Hereford*, translated to the See of *Salisbury*.

Dr. *Thomas Green*, Bishop of *Norwich*, translated to the See of *Ely*.

Dr. *John Long*, made Bishop of *Norwich*.

The Hon. Dr. *Henry Egerton*, made Bishop of *Hereford*.

12 Mr. *Seabright*, Mr. *Thompson*, Mr. *Davis*, Mr. *Locke*, and a *Frenchman*, robbed and murdered upon the Road, about seven Miles beyond *Calais*.

19 *Robert Sutton*, Lord *Lexington*, died, leaving Issue only one Daughter married to *John Manners* Duke of *Rutland*.

28 Sir *Peter Delme* Knt. declared Lord Mayor of *London*.

30 The Camp, which had been form'd in *Hyde-Park* this Summer, broke up.

9 Oct. Sir *Constantine Phipps*, late Lord Chancellor of *Ireland*, died.

10 *William Cowper*, Earl *Cowper*, Viscount *Fordwich*, Baron *Cowper* of *Wingham*, and Baronet, died at his Seat in *Cuper-Green* near *Hertford*. It is observed of him, that the first Day he sat in the House of Commons, he had Occasion to speak three times, and met with Universal Applause: He was continued Lord-Keeper of the Great Seal in 1705, and created Baron *Wingham*

1723 10 Oct. *Wingham* in 1706: The Year following he was conſtituted Lord-Chancellor; but reſigned the Seals on a change of the Miniſtry in 1710; upon the Acceſſion of King *George*, he was reſtored to the Dignity of Lord-Chancellor, and was created an Earl in *March* 1717; he reſigned the Seals again about this time, and led a retired Life: He was remarkable afterwards for his early Oppoſition to the *South-Sea* Scheme, which in one of his Speeches in the Houſe of Lords, he compar'd to the *Trojan* Horſe, contriv'd for Treachery, uſhered in by Fraud, received with Pomp, but big with Ruin and Deſtruction; adding, that this Scheme was indeed varniſh'd over with a Pretence of Publick Good; but that nothing cou'd be ſo which was founded on Injuſtice, as he took this Project to be; for, in his Opinion, none wou'd be Gainers by it in the End, but a few Perſons that were in the Secret, and had early bought Stocks at a low Rate.

Upon the general Ruin that enſued, he was for ſearching the Matter to the Bottom, and for puniſhing thoſe at the Helm who had countenanced this deſtructive Project, which created him a multitude of Enemies, and was the occaſion of his Name being inſerted in a Liſt of a Chimerical Club of diſaffected Perſons, when the abovemention'd Plot was examined: Or perhaps he was blackned to render the excellent Speeches he made in the Houſe of Lords upon that occaſion of leſs weight; in one of which he treats the Plot as a Fiction. He was ſucceeded in Honour and Eſtate by his eldeſt Son, *William* Lord Viſcount *Fordwich*.

19 Sir *Godfrey Kneller*, the King's Painter, died. He was ſucceeded by *Thomas Jervis*, Eſq;

Coſmo de Medicis, Great Duke of *Florence*, died, and was ſucceeded by his Son *John Gaſton de Medicis*. 1723 20 Oct.

Chriſtopher Vane, Lord *Barnard* of *Barnard-Caſtle*, died, and was ſucceeded in Honour and Eſtate by his eldeſt Son *Gilbert Vane*.

Dr. *Richard Willis*, Biſhop of *Wincheſter*, appointed Clerk of the Cloſet to his Majeſty. 26

Dr. *Richard Smalbrook*, made Biſhop of St. *Davids*.

Dr. *Lancelot Blackburne*, Biſhop of *Exeter* made Lord High Almoner.

Joſeph Clement of *Bavaria*, Elector of *Cologn*, died. 1 Nov.

Dr. *Snape*, continued Vice-Chancellor of *Cambridge*. 2

Dr. *Mather* choſen Vice-Chancellor of *Oxon*, in the room of Dr. *Shippen*. 6

Peter Vandeput Merchant of *London*, created a Baronet. 7

Peregrine Oſborne, Duke of *Leeds*, committed to the Cuſtody of a Meſſenger, by the Privy-Council. 14

George Nevil, Lord *Abergavenny*, firſt Baron of *England*, died of the Small-Pox, and was ſucceeded in Honour and Eſtate by his only Brother *Edward Nevil*, Eſq; 15

Sir *Robert Eyre*, Knt. one of the Juſtices of the *King's-Bench*, appointed Lord Chief Baron of the *Exchequer*, in the room of Sir *James Montague*, Knt. deceas'd. 16

Thomas Reeve, Eſq; appointed one of the Juſtices of the *King's-Bench*.

Philip Duke of *Orleans*, *Valois*, *Chartres*, *Nemours* and *Montpenſier*, Regent of *France* during the Minority of *Lewis* XV, died at *Verſailles*, in the 50th Year of his Age. 22

Thomas Howard Duke of *Norfolk*, *Charles Boyle* Earl of *Orrery*, *William North* Lord *North* and *Grey*, *Dennis Kelly*, Eſq; *John Friend*, 28

1723 Nov. *Friend*, Esq; M. D. and *Thomas Cockran* Esq; who had been Prisoners in the *Tower*, and admitted to Bail, appeared on their Recognisances, and were discharg'd.

Dec. Seven Persons executed on the *Black Act*, for hunting armed and in Disguise.

12 *Thomas Mansel*, Lord *Mansel* of *Margam*, died, and was succeeded by his Grandson.

17 *Edward Finch*, Esq; fifth Son to *Daniel Finch* Earl of *Nottingham*, appointed his Majesties Minister Plenipotentiary at *Ratisbon*.

21 The University of *Oxford*, in full Convocation, voted, that a Statue should be erected to the Memory of Dr. *John Ratcliff*, their Benefactor.

28 The King arriv'd at *Margate* from *Hanover*.

Jan. Mr. Serjeant *Darnel*, appointed Judge of the *Marshalsea* Court.

4 *Philip* V, King of *Spain*, resign'd the Crown of *Spain* to his eldest Son *Don Lewis*, Prince of *Asturia*'s, and retired to his Palace of St. *Ildefonso* to attend his Devotions.

8 *Horatio Walpole*, Esq; appointed his Majesty's Envoy extraordinary and Plenipotentiary at the Court of *France*.

9 The Parliament of *Great-Britain* met, and the Lord Chancellor by the King's Command read a Paper, call'd his Majesty's most Gracious Speech to both Houses of Parliament; wherein he Congratulates them on the Rise of the Publick Credit, and the flourishing Condition of their Trade and Manufactures; and tells them, that the Augmentation they had made of the National Forces, had not only secured the Quiet of the Kingdom, but given him such Weight and Credit in all Foreign Negotiations, as greatly contributed to the Peace of *Europe*.

He desired the necessary Supplies of the Commons, and recommended to them the Publick Debts; and said, it must be a great Satisfaction to his Subjects to see the Sinking Fund improv'd and augmented, and the Debt of the Nation thereby put in a Method of being paid off.

He was fully perswaded, he told them, that all who wish'd well to their Country must agree with him, that it was the vainest of all Delusions to imagine, that the Religion, Laws, and Liberties of this Kingdom cou'd ever be secur'd, but by supporting the present Establishment, and maintaining the Succession in the Protestant Line; and therefore exhorts them to be unanimous in maintaining them, and to endeavour to extinguish the hopes of those who wou'd subject the Nation to that Train of Miseries which were inseparable from Popery and Arbitrary Power.

1723 Jan. Ten Thousand Men voted for Sea-Service, for the Year 1724, and 18264 for Guards and Garrisons in *Great-Britain*. 17

The Congress at *Cambray* opened the 26th, *N. S.*

The Duke of *Leeds* discharg'd out of Custody. 18

The King is re-chosen Governor of the Royal *African* Company.

Hugo Hamilton, Esq; of *Scotland*, General of the Artillery to the King of *Sweden*, died at *Stockholm*. 19

William Lowndes, Secretary to the Treasury, dies. 20

Philip Lord *Stanhope*, eldest Son to the Earl of *Chesterfield*, appointed Captain of the Yeomen of the Guard.

Peregrine Bertie, Duke of *Ancaster* and *Kesteven*, Lord Great Chamberlain of *England*, and one of the Lords of the Bed-Chamber, sworn of the Privy-Council. 23

The

1723
24 Jan. The Land-Tax voted to be two Shillings in the Pound.

1 Feb. Sir *Robert Raymond*, Attorney-General, appointed one of the Judges of the *King's-Bench*.

Sir *Philip Yorke*, Solicitor-General, made Attorney-General.

The Duke of *Ancaster* made Lord-Lieutenant, and *Custos Rotulorum* of the County and City of *Lincoln*.

3 The King elected Governor, Sir *John Eyles*, Bart. Sub-Governor, and *John Rudge*, Esq; Deputy-Governor of the *South-Sea* Company.

Clement Wearg, Esq; made Solicitor-General.

7 The Court of *King's-Bench*, ordered a *Mandamus* to the University of *Cambridge*, to restore Mr. *Bentley*, Master of *Trinity-College* to all his Degrees, and whatever he had been deprived of, *&c.*

12 The Land-Tax received the Royal Assent.

25 Pope *Innocent* XIII. died.

3 Mar. Colonel *Charles Dubourgay*, appointed Envoy extraordinary to the King of *Prussia*.

16 A very warm Debate in the House of Peers concerning the continuing the 4000 Additional Men rais'd last Year; and it being carried for continuing them, 77 against 22, 17 Lords enter'd their Protests against it;

1. Because the keeping on Foot a greater Army than necessary in time of Peace, was very dangerous to the Constitution.

2. Because the Conspiracy, which was the Occasion of raising them, was now at an End.

3. Because the continuing too great a Number of Men this Year, will be a Precedent of too great Weight, for continuing the same Number of Troops in Perpetuity; for they cou'd not foresee that in any future time there wou'd be less Reason than at present, for keeping up so great an Army.

4. Because it may create Jealousies in the Minds of his Majesty's Subjects, that their Liberties are in danger: And if so numerous an Army be agreed to in Parliament for some time longer, no Argument can hereafter be urg'd in any future Reign, for reducing the Number, but what will seem to carry with it too great a Distrust of the Prince then in Possession of the Throne, and will be thought to imply, That the same Trust is not to be repos'd in him, as in his Predecessors.

1723 Mar. 19 The King gave the Royal Assent to,

An Act, for continuing the Duties on Malt, *&c.*

An Act, for redeeming certain Annuities, *&c.*

An Act, for punishing Mutiny and Desertion.

An Act, to amend an Act, for obliging Papists in *Scotland* to Register their Estates.

An Act, for compleating the Harbours of *Rye* and *Dover*.

An Act, for amending the Roads near *Harlow-Bush*.

An Act, for amending the Roads from *Kensington*.

An Act, for amending the Causey near *Great-Yarmouth*.

An Act, for compleating St. *Martin's* Church.

An Act, for rebuilding St. *Botolph's Bishopsgate*.

An Act, for inclosing the Common Fields in *Sunningwell cum Barnworth*, in Com. *Essex*.

An Act, for draining and improving *Oulverge* Common, in Com. *Norf.*

An Act, for Naturalizing *Henry Voght*, and *Sebastianus Van Wesnigem de Vrer*; and to four other private Acts.

Lewis

Lewis Watſon, Earl of *Rockingham*, Viſcount *Sondes* died, and was ſucceeded by his Grandſon. *Lewis Watſon*, Eſq; 1723 Mar.

1724.

The Lord *Walpole*, Son of *Robert Walpole*, Eſq; Chancellor of the *Exchequer*, married to Miſs *Rolle*, Daughter and Heireſs to *John Rolle* of *Stevenſon*, in Com. *Devon*. Eſq;

Edward Bellamy, Eſq; elected Sheriff of *London* for the remaining part of the Year, in the room of Sir *Felix Pharſt*, deceas'd.

George Doddington, Eſq; made one of the Commiſſioners of the Treaſury, in the room of *Henry Pelham*, Eſq;

Henry Pelham, Eſq; made Secretary of War, of all the Forces in *Great-Britain*, in the room of *George Treby*, Eſq; who was made a Teller of the *Exchequer* the 21ſt Inſtant.

Charles Harriſon, Eſq; appointed his Majeſty's Reſident at the Court of *Vienna*.

Francis Coleman, Eſq; appointed his Majeſty's Reſident at the Court of *Florence*.

Sir *Gilbert Heathcote*, Knt. continued Governor, and *William Thompſon*, Eſq; Deputy-Governor of the *Bank of England*.

John Lord *Carteret*, appointed Lord-Lieutenant of *Ireland*, in the room of the Duke of *Grafton*.

Thomas Holles-Pelham, Duke of *Newcaſtle*, appointed Secretary of State, in the room of the Lord *Carteret*.

Charles Fitzroy Duke of *Grafton*, appointed Lord-Chamberlain of his Majeſty's Houſhold, in the room of the Duke of *Newcaſtle*.

Hugh Boſcawen Viſcount *Falmouth*, and *Richard Edgcombe*, Eſq; appointed to execute the Office of Vice-Treaſurer, and Receiver-General, and Paymaſter-General of his Majeſty's Revenues in *Ireland*, and alſo Treaſurer of *War* in that Kingdom. Apr.

Robert Walpole, Eſq; *George Baillie*, Eſq; Sir *Charles Turner*, Knt. *William Tonge*, Eſq; and *George Doddington*, Eſq; appointed Commiſſioners for executing the Office of Treaſurer of his Majeſty's *Exchequer*.

Allan Brodrick Lord Viſcount *Middleton*, Lord-Chancellor of *Ireland*, *Richard Boyle* Lord Viſcount *Shannon*, and *William Connolly*, Eſq; conſtituted Lords Juſtices of that Kingdom, till the arrival of the Lord *Carteret*.

Charles de la Faye, Eſq; appointed Secretary under the Duke of *Newcaſtle*. 5

William Townſhend, Eſq; appointed Secretary under his Father the Lord Viſcount *Townſhend*.

James Ogilvy Earl of *Finlater* and *Seafield* appointed High Commiſſioner to the general Aſſembly in *Scotland*.

The Honourable *Patter Byng*, appointed Treaſurer of the Navy, on the Reſignation of his Father the Lord Viſcount *Torrington*. 14

The Royal Aſſent was given to 24

An Act, for repealing certain Duties payable on Coffee, Tea, Chocolate, *&c.* and for granting certain Inland Duties in lieu thereof.

An Act, to prevent Multiplicity of Proſecutions, on the 12 *W.* 3. Intitled, *An Act, for the more effectual Employment of the Poor, by encouraging the Manufactures of this Kingdom.*

An Act, for continuing the Acts, for preventing Theft and Rapine on the Northern Borders of

1724 24 Apr. of *England*; and for better regulating of Pilots; and for regulating the Price and Aſſize of Bread; and for the better encouragement of making Sail Cloth in *Great-Britain*.

An Act, for explaining the Laws concerning the Trial and Admiſſion of the Ordinary Lords of Seſſion.

An Act, for the better viewing, and examining all Drugs, Medicines, and Compoſitions uſed in Phyſick, within the City of *London*, and Seven Miles round it.

An Act, for enlarging the times for determining Claims by the Truſtees, for raiſing Money on the Eſtates of the late *South-Sea* Directors, and continuing the Proviſion formerly made againſt requiring ſpecial Bail in Actions on *South-Sea* Contracts.

An Act, for encouraging the *Greenland* Fiſhery.

An Act, to amend an Act of the 6th *Geor. for aſcertaining the Breadth, and preventing Frauds in Manufacturing Serges; and for regulating the Manufactures of Stockings in* Scotland.

An Act, for repairing the Roads near *Dunchurch* in the County of *Warwick*.

An Act, for repairing the Road from *Cheſterford*, in Com. *Eſſex*, to *Newmarket-Heath* and *Cambridge*.

An Act, for amending the Road from the *Stones-end* in *Southwark* to *Aſhdown-Foreſt* in *Suſſex*, and from *Kingſton* to *Buſon*-Common, *&c.*

Then the King delivered a Speech to the Lord-Chancellor to read to both Houſes; in which his Majeſty Thanks them for continuing the ſame Forces that were rais'd the laſt Year, which he apprehended would ſupport the Publick Credit, and for augmenting the Sinking Fund, and improving the Publick Revenues, by putting them under a ſtricter Management. 1724 April

Then the Parliament was prorogued to the fourth of *June*.

An Order of Council was made for Printing Bibles, and Common-Prayer-Books on good Paper; that the Correctors of the Preſs ſhou'd be approved by the Archbiſhop of *Canterbury* and Biſhop of *London*; and that the Price of the Books ſhou'd be Printed on the Title Page.

The following Gentlemen were called to the Degree of Serjeants, viz. *Laurence Carter*, *Thomas Morley*, *Fettiplace Nott*, *Joſeph Girdler*, *William Chappel*, *John Raby*, *John Baynes*, *James Sheppard*, *Richard Comyns*, *Giles Eyre*, *William Hawkins*, and *Matthew Skinner*, Eſqrs; 30

Sir *William Dawes*, Bart. Archbiſhop of *York*, died, in the 53d Year of his Age, being the 76th Archbiſhop of *York*.

Dr. *Lancelot Blackburne*, Biſhop of *Exeter*, tranſlated to the See of *York*. 2 Ma

Henry Newport, Earl of *Bradford*, appointed Lord-Lieutenant of the County of *Salop*, and *Cuſtos Rotulorum* of the Counties of *Salop* and *Montgomery*. 5

John Sidney, Earl of *Leiceſter*, appointed Lord-Lieutenant of the County of *Kent*, and of *Canterbury*.

Lionel-Cranfield Sackville, Duke of *Dorſet*, appointed *Cuſtos Rotulorum* of *Kent* and *Canterbury*.

Horatio Walpole, Eſq; appointed Ambaſſador extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to *France*. 15

A Severe Edict was publiſhed in *France*, 14 *May*, againſt the Proteſtants or new Converts there.

The King ſends a Letter to each of the Univerſities, declaring his Intention of eſtabliſhing Profeſſors of Modern Hiſtory, and 16 Jun

that

that he will allow each of them Four Hundred Pounds *per Annum*.

Addreſſes of Thanks on this Occaſion from both Univerſities.

Cardinal *Vincent Maria Urſini*, elected Pope, who took upon him the Name of *Bennet* XIII.

Mr. *Francis Cawood*, convicted of projecting a Bubble in the Year 1720, call'd *The North Seas*, fin'd and impriſon'd during the King's Pleaſure.

Nathaniel Miſt convicted of libelling the Government in his *Weekly Journal* of *June* 8, 1723, fin'd 100 *l.* impriſon'd for a Year, and to give Security for his Good Behaviour during life.

Thomas Payne convicted of 4 ſeveral Libels againſt the Government, in a Paper call'd, *The True Briton*, fin'd 100 *l.* for each, impriſon'd for a Year, and to give Security for his Good Behaviour during life.

Robert Harley, Earl of *Oxford*, and Earl *Mortimer*, Baron *Harley* of *Wigmore*, Knight of the Garter, died, in the 64th Year of his Age: He was Speaker of the Houſe of Commons in the two laſt Parliaments of King *William*, and in the firſt of Queen *Anne*: In 1710, he was made one of the Commiſſioners of the Treaſury, Chancellor and Under-treaſurer of the *Exchequer*; and in *May* 1711, was created Earl of *Oxford*, *&c.* and Lord High Treaſurer: At the Acceſſion of King *George*, he was Impeached of High-Treaſon, and, after three Years Impriſonment in the *Tower*, brought to his Trial and acquitted. He was ſucceeded in Honour and Eſtate by his Son the Right Honourable *Edward* Lord *Harley*.

Dr. *Henry Sacheverel* died, whoſe Impeachment in the Reign of Queen *Anne*, occaſioned a Change in the Miniſtry.

John Mitchell of *Weſtſhore* in *Zetland*, Eſq; created a Baronet. 1724 8 *June*

The Honourable *Edward Finch*, Eſq; youngeſt Son of the Earl of *Nottingham*, ſent Plenipotentiary to the Diet at *Ratisbon*. 17

Robert Baylis, Eſq; and *Joſeph Eyles*, Eſq; elected Sheriffs of *London* and *Middleſex*. 24

A Chapter of the Garter was held at *Kenſington*, in which the Right Honourable *Richard Lumley* Earl of *Scarborough*, and the Right Honourable *Charles Townſhend* Lord Viſcount *Townſhend*, were elected Knights of that Order. 9 *July*

Mrs. *Manley*, Author of the *Atalantis*, &c. died. 11

Sentence paſs'd at the *Chatelet* in *Paris*, upon *Joſeph Biſſeau*, alias *Gratian Davanelle* Merchant, Jeweller of *Liege*, and *Peter Le Febvre* Merchant-Jeweller, dealing in Counterbands, convicted of robbing and murdering *Locke*, *Seabright*, *Mompeſſon*, *Davies*, and *Richard Spindelow* *Engliſhmen*; alſo of *Allet* and *Louis Puillet* on the Highway of *Bologn*, between *Bringen* and St. *Ingleverd* on the 21ſt of *September* laſt, and of robbing the Stage-Coach of *Liſle*, two Leagues from *Peronne*, and of aſſaſſinating *John Nouillard* and *Laurence Hennelet* who follow'd the ſaid Coach on the 19th of *Nov.* laſt.---- Condemn'd to have their Arms, Legs, and Thighs broken upon a Scaffold; then to be put upon a Wheel, their Faces towards Heaven, to remain there till they are dead.---- That before the Execution, they ſhall ſuffer the ordinary and extraordinary Torture, to learn the Truth of the Facts, and the Names of their Accomplices.---- Their dead Bodies afterwards to be expos'd on a Wheel; the one on the Highway near *Calais*, and the other on the Highway near *Peronne*. 13

1724 13 July — *Peronne*. ----- Their Goods to be confiscated, taking in the first place out of each of their Estates One Thousand Livres, that Prayers may be made to God for the Repose of the Souls of the Persons murder'd.

20 — The Honourable Mr. *Finch*, Envoy extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to the Court of *Sweden*, appointed to go in the same Character to the States-General of the United Provinces.

Stephen Poyntz, Esq; appointed to succeed Mr. *Finch*, as Envoy extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to *Sweden*.

24 — Mr. *Wood*'s Patent for Coining *Irish* Half-Pence, &c. and his Conduct therein justified by the Privy-Council of *England*; and the Complaints of the *Irish* Parliament on that Subject prov'd to be groundless,

The Council of the City of *Edinburgh* prohibit the walking in the Streets with Pistols or Durks; and also forbid all Servants wearing broad Swords there.

25 — A violent Persecution in *France*, against the Protestants, or new Converts, in pursuance of an Edict of the present King's above-mention'd.

The *South-Sea* Company fit out twelve Ships of 310 Tuns each, in order to revive the *English* Whale-Fishery in *Greenland*.

7 Aug. — Doctor *Hugh Boulter* Bishop of *Bristol*, translated to the Archbishoprick of *Armagh* in *Ireland*, vacant by the Death of Doctor *Thomas Lindsay*.

18 — Mr. *Samuel Harris*, appointed Professor of Modern History and Languages by his Majesty, in the University of *Cambridge*, and Mr. *David Gregory* in the University of *Oxford*.

20 — *Lewis* I, King of *Spain*, died of the Small-Pox in the eighth Month of his Reign; whereupon King *Philip* his Father, at the Instance of the Grandees, resum'd the Government of that Kingdom. 1724 Aug.

The *Dutch* presented a Memorial to the *French* Court, in behalf of the Merchants of *Holland* residing there, or trading thither, for an Explanation of the Edict concerning Religion, in relation to Foreigners.

The Court of *France* declares, that the Edict against Protestants shall not affect the Inhabitants of *Alsatia*, their Religious Rites being founded on Treaties of Peace; but it is presum'd, if they were not afraid of the *Alsatians* putting themselves under the Protection of *Germany*, in case of Persecution there, they wou'd not be more complaisant to them, than to the other Protestants, whose Rights were secur'd by the Edict of *Nantz*, and several Treaties of Peace.

Dr. *William Bradshaw*, made 23
Bishop of *Bristol* and Dean of *Christ-Church* in *Oxford*.

Dr. *Edward Waddington*, made 25
Bishop of *Chichester*, in the room of Dr. *Bowers*, deceas'd.

Dr. *Robert Clavering*, made Bishop of *Landaff* and Dean of *Hereford*, in the room of Dr. *John Tyler*, deceased.

Lieutenant-General *John Richmond Webb* died. He was famous for the Victory he obtain'd at *Wynnendale* over the *French* who were three times his Number, whereby he secur'd a great Convoy of Provisions going to the Siege of *Lisle*, which was upon the point of being rais'd. 5 Sept.

Sir *George Merrins*, Knt. elected 29
Lord Mayor of *London*.

The Right Honourable *Edward Nevil* Lord *Abergavenny*, died, and, having no Issue, was succeeded 9 Oct.

in

in that Honour by *Nevil* of *Suſſex*, Eſq;

The *Swedes* invite the *French* Refugees, and other Mechanicks, to ſet up Manufactures in their Country.

Dr. *Prideaux* Dean of *Norwich*, Author of *The Connexion of the Old and New Teſtament*, and other Valuable Pieces, died.

Mr. *Trevor*, ſecond Son of the Lord *Trevor*, appointed one of the Judges of *Wales*, in the room of *Richard Vaughan*, Eſq; deceas'd.

Dr. *Savage*, Maſter of *Emanuel* College, elected Vicechancellor of *Cambridge*.

A Tumult having been rais'd at *Thorn* in *Poland* in *July* laſt, occaſion'd by a Popiſh Proceſſion, the Proteſtants, whom the Government charg'd to be the Authors of it, had the following Sentence paſs'd on them by the Chancery of *Poland*, *viz.* The Preſident and Vicepreſident of the Town for neglecting their Duty, and thereby countenancing the Tumult, were adjudg'd to be beheaded, and their Eſtates confiſcated.

Fifteen more for aſſaulting the Jeſuits College there, condemn'd to be beheaded.

Several others for having profan'd the Image of the Bleſſed Virgin, to have their Right Hands cut off, and afterwards to be quarter'd and burnt.

A Multitude of other Proteſtants were fin'd and impriſon'd, for being acceſſary to the Tumult.

The Proteſtant Magiſtrates were diſplac'd, and their Church taken from them.

All the Proteſtant Powers in *Europe* interpos'd to get that Sentence revers'd, and threatned *Poland* with a War in caſe of Refuſal; but to very little Purpoſe.

The Parliament of *Great-Britain* met, when the Lord Chancellor read his Majeſty's Speech to both Houſes, wherein he tells them, He is perſuaded they ſhar'd with him in the Satisfaction he felt of the proſperous Situation of Affairs: *Peace with all Powers Abroad, at Home perfect Tranquillity and Plenty, and an uninterrupted Enjoyment of all Civil and Religious Rights.* 1724 12 Nov.

That the ſame Proviſion by Sea and Land as they made laſt Year, wou'd render them reſpected abroad, and ſecure at home; the ſame Attention to the Improvement of the Publick Revenues, and Encouragement of Trade and Navigation, would eſtabliſh Credit on the ſtrongeſt Baſis, enable them to diſcharge the National Debt, and increaſe the Wealth of the Kingdom.

He recommends the making Proviſion for diſabled Seamen, and Unanimity and Diſpatch in their Deliberations.

The Peers preſented an Addreſs to his Majeſty; wherein they acknowledge the proſperous Situation of their Affairs, to be owing to the wiſe Meaſures his Majeſty has taken, and aſſure him, that they were ready to concur in whatever he had propos'd. 13

The Commons preſented an Addreſs; wherein they Congratulate his Majeſty on the proſperous Situation of Affairs: They tell him, that Peace, Plenty, and Tranquillity, with a full Enjoyment of all that was valuable to them, were peculiar Marks of his Majeſty's Government; and that they will uſe their utmoſt endeavours the ſame may be tranſmitted to Poſterity, by chearfully raiſing the neceſſary Supplies, by improving the Publick Revenues, diſcharging the National Debt, 14

1724 14 Nov. and encouraging Trade and Navigation, and assisting his Majesty in every thing that might tend to the Security and Grandeur of the Kingdom.

John Murrey, Duke of *Athol*, died, being succeeded in his Honour and Estate by his second Son the Lord *James Murrey*: The eldest stil'd Marquiss of *Tullibardine* being attainted of High-Treason for the *Preston* Insurrection.

16 *John Shepherd*, a notorious Felon, executed at *Tyburn*: He had to the Amazement of his Keepers broke out of the strongest Parts of *Newgate* several Times; and was become the Talk of the Town.

20 Ten Thousand Men voted for the Sea-Service for the Year 1725.

23 Mr. *Pelham*, Secretary of War, mov'd, That the same Number of Land-Forces shou'd be maintain'd in *Great-Britain*, as in the preceding Year, *viz.* 18264 Men.

The Gentlemen on the other side shew'd the danger of a standing Army in a free Country: That the Neighbouring Nations who had lost their Liberties, were all enslav'd by regular Troops: That there cou'd be no Occasion for a standing Army at this time, when his Majesty had assur'd them from the Throne, *That they were at Peace with all Powers Abroad, and in perfect Tranquillity at Home*, That no Circumstance of Time cou'd possibly be expected or imagined more proper than the present to disband Part of the Army; and therefore, instead of leaving to Posterity a dangerous Precedent, by keeping up so great a number of Troops, which in the Hands of a Prince and Ministers, less wise and more ambitious than the present, might be fatal to our excellent Constitution; They ought rather in Prudence to imitate the Conduct of former Parliaments, who, after the Conclusion of the Treaties of Peace at *Ryswick* and *Utrecht*, reduc'd the Army to seven or eight Thousand Men.

To which the Courtiers gave such Answers as might be expected from Men who had particular Views to their own Interest; and, it being put to the Vote, it was carried for the Motion by 206 Voices against 69; and that the Sum of 654488 *l.* 17 *s.* 8 *d.* be granted for the charge of the said 18264 effective Men; and 152637 *l.* 16 *s.* 5 *d.* more, for maintaining the Forces and Garrisons in the Plantations of *Minorca* and *Gibraltar*.

Resolved, That Two Shillings in the Pound be rais'd on Lands for the Year 1725.

The Reverend Mr. *Hilkiah Bedford*, a Nonjuror, died at *Westminster*. He had been 3 Years confined in the *King's-Bench*, for publishing a Folio, intitled, *The Hereditary Right of the Crown of* England *Asserted*.

28 *Robert Marsham* Baron of *Romney*, in Com. *Kent*, died, and was succeeded in his Title and Estate by his Son *Robert*.

Great disorders having been committed in *Wapping*, by Persons sheltering themselves for Debt there. A Bill was brought in for suppressing the same.

7 The Princess of *Wales* delivered of a Princess, afterwards named *Louisa*.

8 Dr. *Stephen Weston* made Bishop of *Exeter*, in the room of Dr. *Blackburne*.

11 Dr. *Blackburne* Archbishop of *York* call'd to the Privy-Council.

16 His Majesty gave the Royal Assent to an Act, for granting an Aid to his Majesty by a Land-Tax, for the Service of the Year 1725; and to

An

1724 16 Nov. An Act, to diſſolve the Marriage of *William Fonge*, Eſq; with *Mary Heathcote*, and to enable him to marry again.

17 *Thomas Gay*, Eſq; formerly a Bookſeller of *London*, and afterwards Member of Parliament for *Tamworth*, died in the 80th Year of his Age: He left a Benefaction of about 200000 *l.* to an Hoſpital for Incurables, erected by himſelf, and near finiſh'd in his life-time; beſides other Charities, and 1000 *l.* apiece to fifty of his Relations.

1 *Jan.* —*Johnſton* Marquiſs of *Annandale*, died, being ſucceeded in Honour and Eſtate by the Lord *George Johnſton* his eldeſt Son.

4 *Thomas Parker* Earl of *Macclesfield*, Lord Chancellor of *England*, being charg'd with ſelling the Places of the Maſters in *Chancery* for extravagant Sums, and permitting the Maſters to imbezzle the Suitors Money, was oblig'd to reſign the Seals.

5 Sir *Joſeph Jekyl* Maſter of the Rolls, *Jeffery Gilbert*, Eſq; one of the Barons of the *Exchequer*, and Sir *Robert Raymond* one of the Juſtices of the *King's-Bench*, appointed Commiſſioners of the Great-Seal.

11 The Marquiſs *de Lede*, the celebrated *Spaniſh* General, who maintain'd the War in *Sicily* againſt the *Imperialiſts* in 1717, and 1718, died.

Sir *Peter King*, Lord Chief Juſtice of the *Common-Pleas*, choſen Speaker of the Houſe of Lords.

18 *Hugh Cholmondeley*, Earl of *Cholmondeley*, Viſcount *Malpas*, and Treaſurer of his Majeſties Houſhold, died, and was ſucceeded in Honour and Eſtate by his Brother *George* Lord *Newburgh*.

21 *Edward Howard*, Earl of *Suffolk*, committed to the *Tower* by the Houſe of Peers, for granting written Protections contrary to the ſtanding Orders of that Houſe.

A Motion was made in the Houſe of Commons, That the proper Officer lay before the Houſe Copies of the Accounts and Effects of the Suitors in the Hands of the Maſters of *Chancery*: Whereupon a Debate aroſe, and ſevere Reflections were made on the late Lord-Chancellor, the Earl of *Macclesfield*.

1724 *Jan.* 23

28 A Bill was brought into the Houſe of Commons, for ſupplying the Cities of *London* and *Weſtminſter*, and Places adjacent with Water, to be taken from the *Cowley*-Stream below *Uxbridge*, and brought into the Pariſh of St. *Mary-le-Bonne* but it was afterwards thrown out.

29 His Majeſty appointed the Pupils for Modern Hiſtory.

2 *Feb.* *William Capel* Earl of *Eſſex*, *Francis Scot* Earl of *Dalkeith*, and *Alexander Hume* Earl of *Marchmont*, admitted into the Order of the *Thiſtle*.

8 *Peter* the firſt Emperor of *Great Ruſſia*, died, and was ſucceeded by his Empreſs *Catharine Alexewina*.

9 A Meſſage from his Majeſty to the Commons, acquainting them, that he had Reaſon to apprehend the Suitors in the Court of *Chancery* were in Danger of loſing conſiderable Sums by the Inſufficiency of the Maſters in *Chancery*; and that he had ordered the Reports laid before him of that Matter, to be communicated to the Houſe.

10 A Meſſage from his Majeſty, That the Commons wou'd provide a ſuitable Maintenance for the Miniſters of the Eleven New Churches, part of the Fifty deſign'd to be built.

1724
13 Feb. *Thomas* Earl of *Macclesfield*, impeach'd of High Crimes and Misdemeanors.

17 His Majesty gave the Royal Assent to

An Act, for preventing the Inconveniences arising for want of Elections of Mayors, or other Chief Magistrates of Corporations, being made upon the Days appointed by Charter, *&c.*

An Act, for indemnifying the Masters in *Chancery*, upon their discovering what consideration they paid for the Purchase or Admission to their respective Offices.

An Act, for enlarging the Term for amending the Road between *Northfleet*, *Gravesend*, and *Rochester* in *Kent*.

An Act, to enable the Pier-Wardens of *Margate* to recover their ancient Droits for Support of the said Pier.

An Act, to inclose the Common and Tract of Land called *Croston-Finney*, in Com. *Lancaster*.

24 Sir *John Pratt*, Lord Chief Justice of the Court of *King's-Bench*, died, and being open'd, three Stones were found in his Bladder, the largest of which weigh'd Seven Ounces and half.

28 Sir *Robert Raymond* appointed Lord Chief Justice of the Court of *King's-Bench*.

14 Mar. *Henry Boyle* Lord *Carlton*, President of the Council, died unmarried, whereby that Honour was extinct.

15 *William Chamberlaine*, Esq; appointed Consul at *Sicily* and *Malta*.

16 *James Reynolds*, Esq; appointed one of the Justices of the Court of *King's-Bench*.

17 A Motion was made in the House of Commons by *Arthur Onslow*, Esq; for inserting a Clause in the Bill, for better effecting the Pious Intention of building 50 New Churches, *&c.* to disable Bodies-Corporate to purchase Advowsons, or other Ecclesiastical Preferments; intended chiefly to restrain the Universities from purchasing Advowsons, *&c.* But it was rejected.

1724 Mar. 19 The Earl of *Cholmondeley* made Governor of *Kingston upon Hull*.

Major-General *Tatton* made Governor of *Gravesend*, and *Tilbury-Fort*.

24 His Majesty gave the Royal Assent to

An Act, for continuing the Duties upon Malt, *&c.* for the Year 1725; and for explaining the late Act, in relation to Duties on News-Papers, *&c.*

An Act, for rating unrated Goods and Merchandises, and that they pay a Duty *ad Valorem*, *&c.* and for continuing a Duty upon Apples.

An Act, for continuing several Annuities to the *Bank of England* until *Midsummer* 1727, and then reducing them; and for preventing the uttering of forged, counterfeited, or erased Bank Bills or Notes.

An Act, for preventing Mutiny and Desertion.

An Act, for repairing the Roads from *Enfield* to *Hertford*.

An Act, for repairing the Road to *Tunbridge*, *&c.*

An Act, to repair the Road from *London* to *Cambridge*, beginning at *Foul-Mire*.

An Act, for repairing the Road to *Manchester*,

An Act, for rebuilding *Stanford*-Bridge in the County of *York*.

An Act, for Incorporating the Executors of the last Will and Testament of *Thomas Guy*, late of the City of *London*, Esq; deceased, and others, in order to the better Ma-

1725 Mar. Management and Diſpoſition of the Charities given by the ſaid laſt Will.

An Act, to rebuild the Pier and Harbour of *Parton* in *Cumberland*. And to 14 private Acts. 1725 Mar.

1725.

27 Mar. *William Cavendiſh* Duke of *Devonſhire*, declar'd Lord Preſident of the Privy-Council, in the room of *Henry Boyle* Lord *Carlton*, deceas'd.

5 Apr. The *French* King having determined to ſeparate himſelf from the *Infanta* of *Spain*, whom he had eſpous'd very young, in order to take a Wife that was Marriageable, ſhe was ſent back to *Spain*.

8 His Majeſty ſent a Meſſage to the Commons, to deſire them to enable him to Pay his Debts due to the Civil Liſt, *&c.* which amounted to 508367*l.* 19*s.* 4*d.* and had been contracted the laſt Three Years: This Requeſt was comply'd with, after ſome warm Debates.

Thomas Earl of *Macclesfield* having been impeach'd of High Crimes and Miſdemeanors, wherein the Principal Charge againſt him was, his ſelling the Offices of Maſters in *Chancery* at extravagant Rates, and ſuffering them to imbezzle the Suitors Money, he put in his Anſwer about this time; wherein he attempts to juſtify himſelf by the Example of his Predeceſſors.

William Thomſon, Eſq; choſen Governor, and *Humphrey Morrice*, Eſq; Sub-Governor of the *Bank of England*.

Hugh Campbel Earl of *Loudon*, appointed his Majeſty's High Commiſſioner to the Kirk of *Scotland*.

12 Sir *Robert Raymond* Knt. Lord Chief Juſtice of the *King's-Bench*, ſworn of the Privy-Council.

George Earl of *Cholmondeley*, appointed Lord-Lieutenant of the Counties of *Cheſter*, *Denbigh*, *Montgomery*, *Flint*, *Merioneth*, *Carnarvon*, and *Angleſey*. Apr.

Waſhington Shirley Earl *Ferrers*, appointed Lord-Lieutenant, and *Cuſtos Rotulorum* of the County of *Stafford*.

A Bill *for regulating Elections within the City of* London, *and for preſerving the Peace, good Order and Government of the ſaid City*, was read in the Houſe of Peers; and it being propos'd to ask the Opinions of the Judges, whether this Bill does repeal any of the Preſcriptions, Privileges, Cuſtoms, and Liberties of the ſaid City of *London*, reſtored to them or preſerved by the Act paſs'd in the ſecond Year of King *William* and Queen *Mary*, for reverſing the Judgment in a *Quo Warranto* againſt the City of *London*, and for reſtoring the ſaid City to its ancient Rights and Privileges; after a Debate thereupon, The Queſtion was put, whether the Judges ſhall deliver their Opinions upon the ſaid propoſed Queſtion? It was reſolv'd in the Negative. 13

Diſſentient'. (16 Lords.)

1. Becauſe it being Enacted and Declared, by the Act mention'd in the Queſtion, 'That the Mayor, 'Commonalty and Citizens of *London*, ſhall for ever hereafter remain, continue and be preſcrib'd to be a Body-Corporate in *Re, Facto, & Nomine* by the Name of Mayor, Commonalty and Citizens of the City *London*, and ſhall (as by Law they ought) peaceably enjoy all and every their Rights, Gifts, Charters,

1725 13 Apr.

'Charters, Grants, Liberties, Privileges, Franchiſes, Cuſtoms, Uſages, Conſtitutions, Preſcriptions, Immunities, Markets, Duties, Tolls, Lands, Tenements, Eſtates, and Hereditaments whatſoever, which they had, or had a Right, or Intereſt, in or to, at the time of giving the ſaid Judgment'. And we being apprehenſive that the Alterations made in this Bill, in the Conſtitution of the Common-Council, and other ancient Rights, Franchiſes, and Preſcriptions of the City, may utterly aboliſh the ancient Legal Title of the City to their Rights, Franchiſes, Preſcriptions, and Conſtitutions, in the Particulars contain'd in the ſaid Bill; and may, in conſequence thereof, work a whole Change of the ancient Conſtitution of the Corporation of the ſaid City, or greatly confound or prejudice the ſame, which has ſtood for ſo many Ages, upon the Foundation of its ancient Title, Rights, and Preſcriptions, confirm'd by many Grants, made by his Majeſty's Royal Progenitors, and by many Acts of Parliament, all which were reſtor'd ſoon after the happy and glorious Revolution, and which have been peaceably enjoy'd to the preſent time. We are of Opinion, that the Solution of the ſaid Queſtion by the Judges, muſt have tended greatly to the neceſſary Information of the Houſe, and to their better Judgment upon a Bill of ſo great Importance, as well as to the Satisfaction and Quiet of the Citizens of *London*, who, ſo far as we can collect from the Petitioners againſt the Bill, are greatly alarm'd at the Conſequence thereof: And we are of Opinion, that it was the more neceſſary, and more conſiſtent with the Wiſdom of this Houſe, to be inform'd of the Law by the Judges, upon the Queſtion propos'd; becauſe we don't find in this Bill, any Saving or Confirmation of any of the ancient Titles, Rights, Preſcriptions, Privileges, or Franchiſes, of the ſaid City reſtor'd to them by the former Law.

1725 Apr.

2. We think the Queſtion ought to have been propos'd to the Judges, the rather, becauſe the Opinions of ſeveral Council were admitted to be read at the Bar of the Committee of the whole Houſe in Favour of the Bill.

Then after a long Debate,

The Queſtion was put, whether this Bill with the Amendments ſhall Paſs.

It was reſolved in the Affirmative.

Diſſentient' Lord *Lechmere* and Earl of *Warrington*.

1. Becauſe we apprehend, that the Penalty of Two Hundred Pounds upon the Officer preſiding at Wardmote Elections, as well as at Elections for even Members of Parliament, is ſo ſmall, that it may be conſtrued into an Indemnification, and be looked upon rather as an Encouragement than a Reſtraint, by a Wealthy, Partial, and Arbitrary Officer: At leaſt we are of Opinion, that ſuch a one will not ſufficiently be deterred by it from returning ſuch Candidates as he likes, rather than ſuch as the City chooſes; and, if ever that melancholy Caſe ſhould happen, we fear neither the Candidates nor Voters will be able to find an effectual Method of doing Juſtice for ſo fragrant an Injury, either to themſelves or to the Nation.

2. Becauſe we cannot but think, from the Evidence given at the Bar, that this Bill will take away from many Citizens their Right of Voting in Wardmote Elections,

1725 Apr.

ons, by giving an Excluſion to all thoſe who inhabit Houſes under Ten Pounds a Year; even tho' they pay Pariſh Duties, or Thirty Shillings in lieu of them, which we conceive an unjuſtifiable Hardſhip upon thoſe who may long have enjoy'd that Right, and have had no Crime objected to them, much leſs prov'd, as we think it ought to be, before they can juſtly be depriv'd of it.

3. Becauſe, by this Bill, no Act is to paſs in Common-Council for the future (except what relates to the Nomination of ſome few Officers) without the Aſſent of the Major Part of the *Mayor and Aldermen* preſent in ſuch Common-Council, which we conceive will give too great an Addition of Power to the *Mayor and Aldermen*, who have already many and large Prerogatives, inconteſtably allow'd them by the Commonalty of the City; and tho' the Counſel for the Bill inſiſted, That the *Mayor and Aldermen* had anciently that Right, which this Bill eſtabliſhes; yet the Proof of that Right appear'd to us ſo remote and obſcure, that we our ſelves were too ſhort-ſighted to diſcern it; and on the other ſide it appear'd plain to us, that even from the time of Incorporating the City to this preſent time, ſuch a Claim has very ſeldom been made; and that it never has been acknowledg'd: And therefore we conceive, if there be any Foundation for ſuch Right (which we are far from thinking there is) the Diſpute ſhou'd be decided firſt in the inferior Courts of Juſtice, and rather determin'd in the Houſe of Lords upon an Appeal, than ended by an Act of Parliament, which ſeems to us ſuch a Method of determining Controverſies of this Nature, as may prove of the moſt dangerous Conſequence to the Rights and Properties of all the Subjects of *Great-Britain*.

1725 Apr.

4. Becauſe the Bill aboliſhes the Cuſtom relating to the Diſtribution of the perſonal Eſtates of Free Citizens, which is a Cuſtom not only of great Antiquity, but ſeems to us to be wiſely calculated for the benefit of a Trading City, and has been acquieſced under for ſo many Years, without the leaſt Complaint of any one Free Citizen that we ever heard of; that the taking it away in this Manner cannot but appear to us too raſh and precipitate, and may too probably, in our Opinion, be very detrimental to the true Intereſt of this Ancient, Populous, Loyal, and hitherto Flouriſhing City, the Preſervation of whoſe good Order and Government the Bill it ſelf very juſtly and judiciouſly allows to be of the greateſt Conſequence to the whole Kingdom.

19 A Bill was read in the Houſe of Peers, intitled, An Act, for redeeming the Annuities of 25000 *l. per Annum*, and charg'd on the Civil-Liſt Revenues, by an Act of the 7th Year of his Majeſty's Reign, and for diſcharging the Debts and Arrears due from his Majeſty to his Servants, Tradeſmen, and others; and being paſs'd occaſion'd the following Proteſt.

Diſſentient'.

Becauſe this Bill is to raiſe a great Sum of Money which will, as we apprehend, become a Burden to the Publick, and increaſe that immenſe Load of a Debt, which is already above Fifty Millions, and therefore in our Opinion, requires the utmoſt Application to diminiſh it, and cannot but give us the moſt melancholy

1725 19 Apr. Proſpect, whenever, eſpecially in a time of Peace and Tranquillity, we find any Addition is made to it; and ſince his Majeſty's Revenue, when firſt ſettled, was thought ſufficient by the Parliament to anſwer all the neceſſary Expences of his Civil Government, and is larger, as we conceive, than that of his Predeceſſors; and ſince that Revenue has, once already, and not long ago, receiv'd an Aid of the like Sum, we think, we were fully juſtified in expecting an Account of the Reaſons of contracting ſo great a Debt; and, becauſe that was refus'd to be laid before us, we are of Opinion, we cannot diſcharge our Duty to our Country, if we ſhou'd thus uninform'd, and in the dark, give our Conſent to this Bill, which being the ſecond of this kind, within a ſhort Compaſs of time, we apprehend may prove of more pernicious Example.

20 *Sophia-Charlotte Platen*, Baroneſs of *Kilmanſeg*, and Counteſs of *Platen* in *Germany*, and Counteſs of *Darlington* in the Biſhopriek of *Durham*, a great Favourite of King *George* I, died.

His Majeſty gave the Royal Aſſent to

An Act, for redeeming the Annuities of Twenty Thouſand Pounds *per Ann.* charg'd on the Civil Liſt Revenues by 7 *Geor.* and for diſcharging the Debts and Arrears due from his Majeſty to his Servants, Tradeſmen, and others.

An Act, for regulating Elections within the City of *London*, and for preſerving the Peace, good Order and Government of the ſaid City.

An Act, for making the River *Nen*, between *Northampton* and *Peterborough*, Navigable.

An Act, for repairing the Road from *Biggleſwade*, in Com. *Bedf.* to *Bugden*, &c. and to 11 Private Acts, &c. 1725 April

An Act, for ſettling the Eſtates of the moſt Noble *Wriotheſly* Duke of *Bedford*, on his Marriage with the Lady *Anne Egerton*, Daughter of the moſt noble *Scroop* Duke of *Bridgwater*, &c.

A Petition of the late Lord Viſcount *Bolingbroke*, was the ſame Day preſented to the Houſe of Commons, praying, that the Family Eſtate might go according to his Marriage Settlement, notwithſtanding his Attainder; which occaſion'd ſome Debate, but however was carried by a great Majority in his Favour, 231 againſt 113. 22

A Report of the Truſtees, appointed for raiſing Money on the Eſtates of the late *South-Sea* Directors, was preſented to the Houſe of Commons, ſhewing, that the Eſtates ſold, amount to 1789112 *l.* and upwards.

The Commons ſent up their Replication to the Earl of *Macclesfield*'s Anſwer to the Houſe of Peers; and it being mov'd, that a Day be appointed for the Trial of the ſaid Earl *at the Bar of the Houſe*, the ſame occaſion'd a Debate, and afterwards a Proteſt, many of the Lords being of Opinion, he ought to be try'd in *Weſtminſter-Hall*, in the moſt publick Manner; but it was carried for a Trial at the Bar of the Houſe. 26

A Treaty of Peace ſign'd between the Emperor and *Spain*, call'd, *The* Vienna *Treaty*, whereby they confirm to each other ſuch part of the *Spaniſh* Dominions as they are reſpectively poſſeſs'd of, and form a Defenſive Alliance: They alſo ſign a Treaty of Commerce, which gives Umbrage to the *Engliſh* and *Dutch*, and occaſions another Treaty in Oppoſition to it. 30

A Bill

1725 May

A Bill being brought up to the House of Peers, for disarming the Highlands, occasion'd a Protest there; For that the Disorders mention'd in the Preamble, were not prov'd: Too great a Power was given to the Lord Lieutenants, and Justices of the Peace; and because the Behaviour of the *Highlanders* had of late been inoffensive.

6 The Earl of *Macclesfield*'s Trial began, and lasted to the 26th. The Charge was fully prov'd against him, and he was sentenced to pay a Fine of 30000 *l.*

14 The King allows a 1000 *l. per Annum*, to encourage the Presbyterian Itinerant Preachers in *Scotland*.

22 A Protest in the House of Peers against the Bill for enabling the late Lord Viscount *Bolingbroke* and his Issue, to inherit the Family Estate.

26 After the Trial of the Earl of *Macclesfield*, it was mov'd, that he be for ever render'd uncapable of any Office, Place, or Employment in the State; but it pass'd in the Negative.

It was also mov'd, that the said Earl shall never sit in Parliament, or come within the Verge of the Court, but it pass'd in the Negative; whereupon several Peers enter'd their Protests.

Dissentient'

1. This House having resolv'd, that the House of Commons have made good their Charge of High Crimes and Misdemeanors against the Earl impeach'd, and, by a subsequent Resolution, having unanimously declar'd him Guilty; we are of Opinion, that it is a necessary Consequence, in Law, Justice, Honour, and Conscience, that the Disabilities contain'd in the Question propos'd, should be a Part of his Punishment, they being such as we think the wholesome Laws and Statutes, against which the Earl has offended, do expresly ordain for the Punishment of his Crimes, and such as the Nature, Circumstances and Consequences of his Guilt, do, in our Opinions, most justly deserve.

2. The Articles of the House of Commons, whereof the Earl is, in our Opinions, declar'd Guilty, are an Accusation of him for many repeated Acts of Bribery, Extortion, Perjury, and Oppression, committed by Colour of his Office of Lord High-Chancellor, and of many Endeavours to have conceal'd and suppress'd the Discovery of them, even from the Knowledge of his Majesty: These Crimes, therefore, being by the Law of this Land, and, as we believe, by the Laws of all civiliz'd Nations in the World, adjudg'd to be Crimes of an infamous Nature; we think the Incapacity propos'd by this Question, to be one natural and unavoidable Step to have been made by this House in the Judgment on those Crimes, *&c.*

1725 May

31 The Royal Assent was given to an Act, for preventing Frauds in the publick Revenues in the Salt-Duties; and for securing the Stamp-Duties on Policies of Insurance, *&c.*

An Act, for the more effectual disarming the *Highlands*, and securing the Peace of *Scotland*.

An Act, to continue the Acts for preventing Frauds committed by Bankrupts; for encouraging the Silk Manufactures; for preventing the running of Goods; and for explaining an Act, for the Punishment of those who wilfully destroy Ships, *&c.*

An Act, for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors.

An Act, for the better regulating of Buildings, and preventing Mischiefs that may happen by Fire.

An

1725 May

An Act, for preventing Miſchiefs by keeping too great Quantities of Gunpowder in *London*.

An Act, for regulating the Manufacture of Cloth in the *Weſt-Riding* of *Yorkſhire*.

An Act, for repairing the Roads near the *Devizes* in *Wilts*.

An Act, for repairing the Roads from *Stratford* to *Dunchurch*, in the Counties of *Northampton* and *Warwick*.

An Act, for enabling *Henry St. John*, late Viſcount *Bolingbroke*, and the Heirs Males of his Body, notwithſtanding his Attainder, to take and enjoy ſeveral Manors, Lands, *&c.* according to ſuch Eſtates and Intereſt as are limited by certain Indentures *Quinquepartite* executed on his Marriage.

An Act, to diſſolve the Marriage of *Francis Anneſly* the younger Eſq; with *Elizabeth Sutton*, and to enable him to marry again.

After the paſſing theſe Acts, his Majeſty gave the Speaker a Speech to read, wherein he thanks the Commons for raiſing the Supplies, and paying his Debts: He expreſſes his Satisfaction in their diſarming the *Highlands*, and the other Inſtances of their Affection.

And then the Houſe was prorogued to the 1ſt of *July*.

4 *Henry Fermor* of *Welches* in the County of *Suſſex*, Eſq; created a Bart.

The General Aſſembly of the Kirk of *Scotland* met at *Edinburgh*.

13 *Talbot Yelverton* Earl of *Suſſex*, appointed Deputy to *Tho. Howard* Duke of *Norfolk*, hereditary Earl Marſhal of *England*.

Paul Methuen, Eſq; appointed Treaſurer of his Majeſty's Houſehold, in the room of *Hugh* Earl of *Cholmondeley*, deceas'd.

Daniel Lord *Finch*, eldeſt Son of the Earl of *Nottingham*, made Comptroller of his Majeſty's Houſhold, in the room of *Paul Methuen*, Eſq;

1725 May

27 Sir *Peter King*, Knt. Lord Chief Juſtice of the *Common-Pleas*, created a Peer of *Great-Britain*, by the Style of Lord *King*, Baron of *Ockham* in the County of *Surrey*.

The ſame Day, his Majeſty reviv'd the Order of the *Bath*, of whom Prince *William* was the firſt Knight, and the Duke of *Montagu* was conſtituted Grand-Maſter; their Number being 38, including the Sovereign.

The ſame Day, *Thomas Parker* Earl of *Macclesfield*, was carried to the *Tower*.

The ſame Day, Sir *Robert Eyre*, Knt. Lord Chief Baron of the *Exchequer*, was made Lord Chief Juſtice of the *Common-Pleas*, in the room of *Peter* Lord *King*.

Lionel-Cranfield Sackville Duke of *Dorſet*, made Lord Steward of his Majeſty's Houſhold, in the room of the Duke of *Argyle*.

John Campbel Duke of *Argyle* and *Greenwich*, made Maſter-General of the Ordnance, in the room of the Earl *Cadogan*.

31 *Charles Paulet* Duke of *Bolton*, appointed Conſtable of the *Tower* of *London*, and Lieutenant of the *Tower-Hamlets*, in the room of *Henry Clinton* Earl of *Lincoln*.

Henry Clinton Earl of *Lincoln*, made Cofferer of his Majeſty's Houſhold, in the room of *William Pulteney*, Eſq;

Richard Weſt, Eſq; appointed Lord Chancellor of *Ireland*, in the room of *Alan Broderick* Viſcount *Middleton*.

John Weſt Lord *de la War*, made one of the Lords of the Bed-Chamber.

John Viſcount *Darnly* of *Aſhby* in the County of *Meath* in *Ireland*,

1725 May land, created an Earl of that Kingdom, by the Style of Earl of *Darnly* in the said County.

William Bateman, Esq; created Baron of *Culmore* in *Ireland*, and Viscount *Bateman*.

1 June His Majesty was pleas'd to appoint the Right Honourable *John Sidney*, Earl of *Leicester*, to be Captain of the Yeomen of the Guards, in the room of *Philip* Lord *Stanhope*.

Sir *Robert Walpole*, Knt. of the *Bath*, Sir *Charles Turnor*, Sir *William Tonge*, Knt. of the *Bath*; *George Doddington*, Esq; and Sir *William Strickland* to be Commissioners of the Treasury.

James Earl of *Berkley*, Sir *John Jennings*, Knt. *John Cockburne*, *William Chetwynd*, Esqrs; Sir *John Norris*, Sir *Charles Wager*, Knts. and Sir *George Oxenden*, Bart. to be Commissioners of the Admiralty.

Peter Lord *King*, sworn Lord High-Chancellor of *Great-Britain*.

The King, having declar'd his Intention of going Abroad this Summer, appointed to be Lords Justices during his Absence, the Archbishop of *Canterbury*, the Lord Chancellor, and 14 other great Officers of State.

A Patent pass'd the Seals about this time, for erecting a College in the Island of *Bermudas*, for the Propagation of the Gospel among the *Indians* in *America*.

Sir *Jeffery Gilbert*, Knt. one of the Barons of the *Exchequer*, made Lord Chief Baron.

Bernard Hale, Esq; Lord Chief Baron of the *Exchequer* in *Ireland*, made one of the Barons of the *Exchequer* in *England*.

3 The King embark'd at *Greenwich* for *Hanover*.

Dr. *Samuel Bradford*, Bishop of *Rochester*, appointed Dean of the Order of the *Bath*.

Grey Longueville, Esq; appointed King of Arms by the Title of *Bath*; *Edward Montagu*, Esq; appointed Secretary, *Edward Young*, Esq; Register, *John Anstis*, Esq; Genealogist, and *Edmund Sawyer*, Esq; Gentleman Usher of the Order of Knighthood of the *Bath*. 1725 June

Brigadier General *James Dormer*, Esq; appointed Envoy Extraordinary to *Portugal*, in the room of Sir *Thomas Lumley-Sanderson*, Knight of the *Bath*. 8

The Lords Justices opened their Commission, and appointed *Charles de la Faye*, Esq; their Secretary. 9

The Knights of the *Bath* install'd in *Henry* VII's Chapel. 17

Arthur Hill, Esq; eldest Son of *Trevor Hill* Lord Viscount *Hillsborough* died of the Small-Pox, contracted by Inoculation.

A Tumult happened at *Glasgow* in *Scotland*, on Account of the Malt-Tax. 24

Francis Porten, Esq; Alderman, and *Jeremiah Murden*, Esq; elected Sheriffs of *London* and *Middlesex*.

Edward Allen, Esq; appointed Consul at *Naples*, in the room of *John Fleetwood*, Esq; 1 July

Dr. *Peters*, and Dr. *Stephens*, chosen travelling Physicians upon Dr. *Radcliff*'s Foundation, being to travel five Years in *Great-Britain*, and five Abroad, and to have a Salary of 300 *l. per Annum* each. 5

Thomas Howard Baron of *Effingham*, died at the *Spaw* in *Germany*. 10

General *Wade* and the Lord Advocate, having imprison'd seventeen Men and Boys and four Women, on Account of the late Tumult at *Glasgow*, apprehended also the Lord Provost, Bailies, Dean of Guild, and Deacon Conveener, Magistrates of the said City, and sent them the next Day under a strong Guard of Dragoons to *Edinburgh*. 16

At

1725 19 *June* At their Arrival near that City, they were met by a vaſt Concourſe of People of all Degrees, who attended them to the Priſon-Door (the Magiſtrates being in their Coaches). After a ſhort Confinement, the Government thought fit to releaſe the Magiſtrates without bringing them to a Trial.

22 *Thomas Parker* Earl of *Macclesfield*, having paid his Fine of 30000 *l.* impos'd by the Houſe of Peers, was diſcharg'd from his Impriſonment in the *Tower* of *London*.

31 *Victor-Amadeus-Theodore* Duke of *Aoſte*, only Son of the Prince of *Piedmont*, and Grandſon of the King of *Sardinia*, died.

4 *Auſt.* The Duke of *Orleans* in the Name of the *French* King *Lewis* XV. and as his Proxy, married the Princeſs *Mary Leczinski*, Daughter of *Staniſlaus* late King of *Poland*, in the Cathedral of *Strasburg*.

12 *Cid Mahammed Ben Ali Algali*, Ambaſſador from the Emperor of *Morocco* to the Court of *England* arriv'd here.

-------- *Hurſt* of *Salisbury*, Eſq; died of the Small-Pox contracted by Inoculation.

25 The *French* King married at *Fontainbleau* to the Princeſs *Mary Leczinski* at *Fountainbleau*.

John Ker Duke of *Roxborough*, reſign'd his Office of one of his Majeſty's principal Secretaries of State.

30 *Reynold Campbel*, Eſq; appointed Keeper of the Signet in *Scotland* under the Duke of *Newcaſtle*, and the Lord Viſcount *Townſhend*, Secretaries of State for *England*.

1 *Sept.* *James* Lord *Waldegrave* one of the Gentlemen of the Bed-Chamber, ſent to the Court of *France* to compliment the *French* King on his Marriage.

3 A Treaty of Alliance concluded at *Hanover* between the Kings of *England* and *France*, and the King of *Pruſſia*, call'd *the* HANOVER TREATY. 1725 *Sept.*

The Parliament of *Ireland* return Thanks to his Majeſty, for vacating Mr. *Wood*'s Patent, for coining Halfpence and Farthings. 21

The *French* Crown appear'd to be near two hundred Millions Sterling in Debt about this time; to diſcharge which they impoſe heavy Tax for twelve Years, and oppreſs the Subject intolerably. 24

Sir *Francis Forbes*, Knt. and Alderman, elected Lord Mayor of *London* for the Year enſuing. 29

Eleven of the *Glaſgow* Rioters were try'd at *Edinburgh* about this time, for Treaſon and Rebellion; and four Men being convicted, the Government were ſo favourable to them on Account of the Zeal they had ſhewn for King *George*, at the time of Lord *Mar*'s Rebellion, that they were ſentenced only to be tranſported, after they had been whipp'd at *Glaſgow*; and a Woman was order'd to ſtand in the Pillory there.

The *Highlands* diſarm'd by General *Wade*. 15 *Oct.*

Dr. *Davis* Maſter of *Queen's-College*, elected Vice-Chancellor of *Cambridge*. 3 *Nov.*

A young *Savage*, bred in the Woods of *Hanover*, who us'd to walk on his Hands and Feet like a Brute, was preſented to King *George*. 11

Dr. *Francis Gaſtrel*, Lord Biſhop of *Cheſter*, died. 14

The Princeſs *Sobieski*, Wife to the *Chevalier*, retires into a Monaſtery. *Dec.*

The *French* King by raiſing and reducing the Coin at Pleaſure, brings his Subjects under great Difficulties.

The King landed at *Rye* in *Suſſex*, after a tempeſtuous Paſſage. 3 *Jan.*

Mr.

1725 Jan. 14 Mr. *Samuel Peploe* Vicar of *Preſton*, made Biſhop of *Cheſter*.

20 The Parliament of *Great-Britain* meets, and the King delivers a Speech to them, wherein he acquaints them with the *Hanover* Treaty, which he had enter'd into, to defend them againſt the Effects of the *Vienna* Treaty; and deſires the ſame Number of Forces and Supplies they gave the preceeding Year.

21 The Lords preſented an Addreſs of Thanks to his Majeſty, and the Commons another the next Day.

26 After a long Debate in the Houſe of Commons, it was reſolv'd, to raiſe the ſame Number of Forces for Guards and Garriſons as the preceding Year.

1 *Feb.* Reſolv'd, to raiſe two Shillings in the Pound for the enſuing Year.

15 *Maximilian-Mary-Emanuel* Elector of *Bavaria*, died at *Munich*.

19 The Commons preſented another Addreſs to his Majeſty, the principal Drift whereof was to aſſure him, that they would ſtand by and aſſiſt his Majeſty in Defence of his *German* Dominions, if they were attack'd by the Emperor.

The Houſe of Peers alſo preſented an Addreſs to his Majeſty, to aſſure him, they would exert themſelves to the utmoſt in Defence of his Foreign Dominions, if they were attack'd; but theſe Addreſſes met with great Oppoſition in both Houſes, before they were reſolv'd on.

John Hedges, Eſq; appointed his Majeſty's Envoy Extraordinary to the King of *Sardinia*.

24 The Royal Aſſent was given to

An Act, for granting an Aid to his Majeſty by a Land-Tax, for the Year 1726.

An Act, for granting to his Majeſty the Sum of one Million to be rais'd by way of Lottery.

An Act, for puniſhing Mutiny and Deſertion, and for the better Payment of the Army, and their Quarters. 1725 *Feb.*

William Caley, Eſq; appointed Conſul at *Cadiz*, and Port *St. Mary's*.

An Addreſs from the Royal Boroughs in *Scotland*, was about this time preſented to his Majeſty, wherein they declare, that the Malt-Tax is a Burden too heavy for their Country to bear; that their Poverty, and want of Coin, the great Decay of their Trade, and the Meanneſs of their Grain, were melancholy Truths too certain, and univerſally known; and were ſo many Proofs of their Inability to ſupport the Weight of this new Tax.

That this Burden render'd them incapable of carrying on the Fiſhing-Trade, and ſuch other Branches of Commerce and Manufacture as *Scotland* was proper for, and whereby they had hop'd to improve that Part of his Majeſty's Dominions, and render themſelves more able to ſerve his Majeſty: And therefore deſire his Majeſty, will grant them ſome Relief in this Particular.

Several Petitions were alſo preſented to the Houſe of Commons on the ſame Subject. 2 *Mar.*

On the other hand, a Petition of *Daniel Campbel*, Eſq; was preſented to the Houſe, ſhewing, that great Tumults had been rais'd in *Scotland*, in order to prevent the levying of the Malt-Tax in that Kingdom, and thoſe People inſulted and abus'd, that were ſuppos'd to have had any hand in it: That on the 24th of *June* laſt, the Rioters broke into the Petitioner's Houſe, and carry'd off and deſtroy'd all the ready Money, Plate, Jewels, Furniture and Moveables of all Kinds, and demoliſh'd 3

part

1725 March part of the House and Gardens; and, as this Damage had happen'd to the Petitioner on Account of his Adherence to the Laws, and of his acting as a Member of the Commons, he hop'd, he should meet with Relief too.

5 *Evelyn Pierpoint* Duke of *Kingston*, Lord Privy-Seal died, and was succeeded in Honour and Estate, by *Evelyn Pierpoint* his Grandson.

6 *Thomas* Lord *Trevor* appointed Lord Privy-Seal.

11 *Richard Hampden*, Esq; late Treasurer of the Navy, having trafficked with the publick Money in the Year 1720, and lost near 100000 *l.* of it, had the Assurance to petition the Commons, that his Estate might not be apply'd to make good the Deficiency; and did in some Measure succeed by the Assistance of his Friends of the Court Party.

12 Colonel *Gordon* appointed Governor of *Pensilvania*, in the room of Sir *William Keith*, Bart.

18 The Commons resolv'd, that Satisfaction be made to *Daniel Campbel*, Esq; for the Damages he sustain'd by the Rioters at *Glasgow*, amounting to 4000 *l.* and upwards.

It was order'd also, that several Clauses be inserted in the Malt-Bill for the Satisfaction of the *Scots*, (viz.) That the Produce of it in *Scotland*, after 20000 *l.* should be paid into the *Exchequer*, should be apply'd towards the Encouragement of the Trade and Manufactures in that Kingdom. That the Deficiency of the last Year should be made good out of the Produce of the next.

1725 March

His Majesty sent a Message to the Commons, to desire he might be enabled to increase the Number of Seamen already voted for this Year; and to enter into and make good such Engagements as the Circumstances and Exigency of Affairs may require. 24

This occasion'd a Debate, and was compar'd to another Message sent the House in 1717, to enable his Majesty to defend himself against *Sweden*, when the Parliament granted him 250000 *l.* but could never get any Account of it.

However, an Address was agreed on, to assure his Majesty, they would effectually provide for, and make good, all his Majesty's Expences and Engagements for the Defence of the Kingdom, *&c.* carried by 270 Voices against 89.

Colonel *Dunbar* appointed his Majesty's Consul at *St. Sebastian* in *Spain*.

1726.

29 *Mar* The Lady *Townshend* Wife of the Lord Viscount *Townshend*, and Sister of Sir *Robert Walpole*, died.

31 *William Thompson*, Esq; elected Governor, and *Humphrey Morrice*, Esq; Deputy-Governor of the Bank of *England*.

1 *Apr.* Brigadier-General *Sutton*, appointed Envoy Extraordinary to the King of *Prussia*, in the room of Colonel *Dubourgay*, who was recall'd.

The Amount of the Sale of the late *South-Sea* Directors Estates, was 1984352 *l.* *April*

Disbursements and Allowances to them, amounted to 845376 *l.* and there remain'd then unsold 809000 *l.*

The *South-Sea* Company sent 24 Ships to fish for *Whales* in *Greenland*. 7

John

1726 1 Apr. *John Thompſon*, Eſq; Alderman, elected Sheriff of *London*, in the room of Sir *Jeremiah Marden*, deceas'd.

20 His Majeſty having ſent a Meſſage to the Commons, deſiring, they would enable him to increaſe the Number of Seamen already voted, *&c.* This occaſion'd a Debate in the Houſe of Peers, and afterwards a Proteſt; for that this Houſe was not conſulted, who had an equal Right to adviſe his Majeſty, and becauſe the Appellation of *Parliament* was given to the Houſe of Commons ſeparately.

22 *Richard Arundel*, Eſq; made Surveyor-General of his Majeſty's Works, in the room of Sir *Thomas Hewet*, Knt. deceas'd.

23 *Charles Talbot*, Eſq; eldeſt Son of the Biſhop of *Durham*, appointed his Majeſty's Solicitor-General, in the room of Sir *Clement Wearg*, Knt. deceas'd.

Sir *Charles Wager* having been ſent into the *Baltick*, to aſſiſt the *Danes* and *Swedes* againſt the *Ruſſians*, &c. arriv'd at *Copenhagen*.

26 The Royal Aſſent was given to

An Act, for continuing the Duties upon Malt, *&c.* in *England*; and for granting to his Majeſty certain Duties upon Malt, *&c.* in *Scotland*, and for aſcertaining the Price of Ale to be ſold in *Scotland*, &c.

An Act, for laying a Duty upon Victuallers and Retailers of Beer and Ale within the Bills of Mortality, and prohibiting their ſending it out of their Houſes in Veſſels containing leſs than a Gallon; and for adding an hundred additional Hackney-Chairs.

An Act, for repairing the Roads from *Gloceſter* to *Hereford*.

An Act, for repairing the Roads leading to *Worceſter*.

An Act, for repairing the Walls and other publick Works in *Norwich*, with the Bridges and Roads.

1726 April An Act, for repairing the Roads between *Lincoln* and *Nottingham*.

An Act, for repairing the Road from *Tyburn* to *Uxbridge*.

An Act, for repairing the Roads to *Tewkſbury*.

An Act, for repairing the Road from *Peterſfield* to *Portſmouth*.

An Act, for repairing the Road from *Worceſter* to *Droitwich*.

An Act, for repairing the Road from *Liverpool* to *Preſcot*.

An Act, for repairing the Road near *Wymondham* in *Norfolk*.

An Act, for repairing the Road from *Sheffield* to *Harwich* in *Eſſex*.

An Act, for repairing the Road from *Gloceſter* to *Stow*.

An Act, for beautifying St. *James's* Square.

The Reverend Mr. *Jeremy Collier*, the Author of ſeveral Volumes of Eſſays, of the Hiſtorical and Geographical Dictionary, and of many other valuable Pieces, died.

Colonel *William Wyndham* made Lieutenant-Governor of *Chelſea* Hoſpital, in the room of Colonel *Chudleigh*, deceas'd.

28 *Iſaac le Heup*, Eſq; appointed his Majeſty's Plenipotentiary to the Diet of *Ratisbon*.

Thomas Pitt of *Stratford* in the County of *Wilts*, Eſq; who had been ten Years Governor of Fort *St. George* in the *Eaſt-Indies*, died.

30 *Thomas Ripley*, Eſq; appointed Controller of his Majeſty's Works, in the room of Sir *John Vanbrug*, deceas'd.

5 May The General Aſſembly of the Kirk of *Scotland* met.

9 *Charles Beauclair* Duke of St. *Albans*, Captain of the Band of Penſioners, and Knight of the Garter, the only ſurviving Son of King *Charles* II, by Mrs. *Eleanor Gwyn*, died; being ſucceeded in Honour and Eſtate by his eldeſt Son *Charles* Earl of *Burford*. *Philip*

1726 13 May *Philip Gibbon*, Esq; made Surveyor-General of his Majesty's Castles, Manors, Lands, &c. in *England* and *Wales*, in the room of *John Pulteney*, Esq; deceas'd.

14 The Duke *de Riperda*, Prime Minister of *Spain*, who had negotiated the *Vienna* Treaty, fell under the Displeasure of King *Philip*, and took Refuge in the House of Mr. *Stanhope*, the *English* Ambassador at *Madrid*.

16 *John Ward* of *Hackney*, Esq; having been convicted of forging a Deed, was expell'd the House of Commons.

17 The Duke *de Riperda* being taken out of the *English* Ambassador's House by Force, occasions a Misunderstanding between the Courts of *Spain* and *England*.

William Cavendish, Esq; usually stil'd Marquis of *Hartington*, made Captain of the Band of Pensioners.

18 Sir *William Thompson* Recorder of *London*, made Cursitor-Baron of the *Exchequer*, upon the Resignation of Sir *John Sympson*.

24 The Royal Assent was given to

An Act, for settling the Duty upon Snuff; and for encouraging the *Greenland* Fishery.

An Act, for vesting in his Majesty an Imposition of Two Pennies *Scots* upon Ale and Beer brew'd and sold in *Glasgow*, for satisfying the Damages which *Daniel Campbel*, Esq; lately suffered in a Riot there.

An Act, for the Improvement of his Majesty's Revenues of Customs, Excise, and Inland Duties.

An Act, for the better securing of the Moneys and Effects of the Suitors of the Court of Chancery; and for preventing the counterfeiting of *East-India* Bonds and Indorsements thereon, as likewise Indorsements on *South-Sea* Bonds.

An Act, for Relief of the Suitors of the High Court of Chancery. 1726 May

An Act, to prevent unlawful Combinations of Workmen employ'd in the Woollen Manufactures, and for the better Payment of their Wages.

An Act, to prevent frivolous and vexatious Arrests.

An Act, for the better regulating Trials by *Nisi Prius* in the County of *Middlesex*.

An Act, for continuing the Act of 9 *Geor.* for the more effectual punishing Persons going arm'd in Disguise, and doing Injuries to the Persons and Properties of his Majesty's Subjects, &c. commonly call'd, *The Black Act*.

An Act, to prevent Abuses in the making of Bricks and Tiles within 15 Miles of *London*.

An Act, for building a Bridge cross the *Thames* from *Fulham* to *Putney*.

An Act, for making the River *Dun*, in the *West-riding* of *York*, navigable.

An Act, for making Provision for the Rector of *St. Mary le Strand*, in *Middlesex*.

And to 15 private Acts.

After which the Lord Chancellor read the King's Speech, wherein he thanks the Parliament for the many Instances they had given of their Affection to him, and particularly for the discretionary Power of applying the publick Money as he saw fit; assuring them, that the Confidence they had repos'd in him, should not be abus'd. Then the Parliament was prorogu'd to the 21st of *July* next.

26 *Charles Lenox* Duke of *Richmond*, and Sir *Rob. Walpole* elected Knights of the Garter, install'd 16 *June*.

31 *Charles Douglas* Duke of *Queensbury* and *Dover*, and *Alexander Hume* Earl of *Marchmont*, sworn of the Privy-Council.

Major-

1726 June 6 Major-General *William Stuart* died in a very advanced Age.

Admiral *Hoster*, having been sent to *America* with a Squadron of Men of War, to prevent the *Spanish* Galeons coming to *Europe*, arriv'd at *Porto-Bello*; whereupon the Galeons unloaded their Treasure again.

7 King *George* sends a Letter to the Royal Boroughs of *Scotland*, to put them in mind of improving their Fisheries and Manufactures, with the Money granted them, for that Purpose, at the Union.

10 A Messenger having been sent to *Madrid* with a Letter, under the Privy-Seal from his Majesty to the Duke of *Wharton*, commanding the Duke to return to *England*: His Grace, being in a Coach when it was deliver'd to him, contemptuously threw it into the Street without opening it; and soon after, it is said, declar'd himself a *Roman*-Catholick.

13 Mr. *Stanhope*, the *English* Ambassador at *Madrid*, delivers a Memorial to that Court, complaining of their taking the Duke of *Riperda* out of his House by Violence.

15 King *George* having sent a Letter to the Czarina, by Sir *Charles Wager*, Admiral of the *Baltick* Squadron, to demand the Reason of her Sea-Armament, and suggesting, that she was in a Confederacy with the Pretender: That Empress in her Answer laughs at these Insinuations, and tells him, he sent his Fleet into the *Baltick* rather to disturb the Peace of the *North*, than to preserve it.

The *Imperialists* prohibit the Importation of the *English* Woollen Manufactures into *Sicily*.

16 The *French* King discharges the Duke of *Bourbon* from his Post of prime Minister, and takes the Reins of Government into his own Hands. 1726

24 June Sir *John Locke*, Knt. and *William Ogborn*, Esq; elected Sheriffs of *London* and *Middlesex*.

4 July The Earl of *Portland* died in *Jamaica*, being succeeded in Honour and Estate by his Son *William* Marquis of *Tichfield*.

6 Mr. *Wanley*, Librarian to the Earl of *Oxford*, a Gentleman well skill'd in Antiquities and ancient Manuscripts, died.

8 Prince *Frederick* created Duke of *Edinburgh*.

10 *John Henley*, M. A. by Virtue of a License from the Quarter-Sessions, set up a Conventicle, or Oratory as he calls it, in *Newport-Market*; where on *Sundays* he treats on Sacred Subjects, and on some other Days of the Week, on Human Learning; at least, this seems to have been his Original Design: How far he has deviated from it, his own daily Advertisements in the Papers have shown: The Town were so well pleas'd with his Performances at first, that they crouded after him; and, as a Shilling, or Sixpence at least, was demanded of every one who came to hear him, he found his Account in it. He has still a tolerable Audience: If any one inquires, what Persuasion he adheres to in Point of Church-Government? *It is* (in his own Words) *that of those who judge themselves not to depend on other Congregations*, adding, *That there is nothing in his Scheme which tends to Heterodoxy, or Corruption: That no Man can be an Enemy to his Institution, who is either a Christian or a Friend to Religion: That it is design'd to give Offence to none; but to be a common Benefit to the World: If Science and Literature, if Love of Truth, if Candour, Impartial Thinking, Conscience, Peace, and Liberty are valuable Things; They are pro-*

1726 July
mated to the last Degree in the Plan of the Oratory. These are glorious Assertions: How he has made them good, his constant Auditors can best inform us.

15 Prince *William* created Duke of *Cumberland*.

16 Duke *Maximilian-William* of *Brunswick*, *Hanover*, Colonel of a Regiment in the Emperor's Service, and Brother of King *George*, died a Roman Catholick at *Vienna*, in the 60th Year of his Age.

17 *William Cadogan*, Earl *Cadogan*, General of the Infantry in *England*, Colonel of the first Regiment of Foot-Guards, Governor of the *Isle of Wight*, and Knight of the Thistle, died without Issue, whereby the Earldom is extinct; but he was succeeded as Baron of *Reading* and *Oakley*, by his Brother *Charles Cadogan*.

21 *George Cholmondeley*, eldest Son of Earl *Cholmondeley*, made Master of the Robes to his Majesty, in the room of Earl *Cadogan*, deceas'd.

1 *Aug.* Sir *Charles Farnaby* of *Great-Kippington*, in the County of *Kent*, Knt. created a Bart.

17 The *Spaniards* deliver a Memorial to the *English* Minister at *Madrid*, wherein they desire to know his *Britannick* Majesty's Intentions, in sending Sir *John Jennings* with a Squadron of Men of War upon their Coast.

20 The *East-India* Company obtain a Charter, for incorporating their Towns of *Madrassopatan*, *Bombay*, and Fort *William*, to be govern'd each of them by a Mayor, and Aldermen, who are impower'd to make By-Laws, and exercise Criminal as well as Civil Jurisdiction, except in Cases of High-Treason.

21 A dreadful Earthquake happen'd at *Palermo* in *Sicily*, whereby part of that City was destroy'd, and great Numbers of People buried in the Ruins.

Sir *Samuel Ongley* of *Old-Warden* in the County of *Bedford*, Knt. died. He had gain'd an immense Estate by Merchandise, which he left to his great Nephew *Samuel Ongley*, Esq; Member of Parliament for *Shoreham* in *Suffex*. 1726 25 *Aug.*

Charles Paulet, Duke of *Bolton*, 26
appointed Governor of the *Isle of Wight*, in the room of Earl *Cadogan*, deceas'd.

The Duke of *Argyle* appointed Colonel of the Prince of *Wales*'s Regiment of Horse, in the room of the Lord *Londonderry*.

Lieutenant-General *Willes*, made Colonel of the first Regiment of Foot-Guards, in the room of Earl *Cadogan*, deceas'd.

Henry Lowther, Viscount *Lonsdale*, appointed Governor of the Tower of *London*.

William Mackenzie, Earl of *Seaforth*, pardon'd, having been attainted of High-Treason for the *Preston* Insurrection. 13 *Sept.*

James Hamilton, Duke of *Hamilton*, 14
appointed one of the Knights of the Order of the Thistle.

Robert Dormer of *Lee* in the 18
County of *Bucks*, Esq; one of the Justices of the *Common-Pleas*, died.

Samuel Ongley of *Old-Warden* in 21
the County of *Bedford*, Esq; married to Miss *Anne Harvey*, eldest Daughter of *John Harvey* of *Ickwel-Bury*, in the same County, Esq;

Charles Lenox, Duke of *Richmond*, 26
appointed one of the Lords of the Bed-Chamber.

Sir *John Eyles*, Bart. elected Lord 29
Mayor of *London*.

Heneage Finch, Earl of *Winchelsea*, 30
died without Issue.

Sir *Gilbert Jefferey*, Lord Chief 4 *Oct.*
Baron of the *Exchequer*, died.

Sir *Thomas Pengelly*, Knt. appointed 16
Lord Chief Baron of the *Exchequer*.

Mr. Baron *Price*, made one of the Justices of the *Common-Pleas*.

1726 Oct. 22 *Mark Pringle*, Esq; appointed Consul at *Seville*.

A terrible Hurricane happen'd at *Jamaica*, which destroy'd several Plantations, and a great Fleet of Ships.

Nov. 2 *Mahomet*, of *Turkish* Extraction, a great Favourite of his Majesty, died.

Sophia Dorothy, Queen of *Great-Britain*, died at the Castle of *Ahlen* in the Electorate of *Brunswick*, where she had been confin'd for many Years. She was the only Daughter and Heiress of *George-William* Duke of *Brunswick-Zell*: Born Anno 1666, and married to *George-Lewis* Elector of *Brunswick*, now King of *Great-Britain*, Anno 1682, by whom she had Issue *George-Augustus*, Prince of *Wales*, born the 30th of *October*, 1683; and *Sophia-Dorothy*, born the 16th of *March*, 1687, and married to *Frederick-William*, the present King of *Prussia*, Anno 1706.

3 Mr. Baron *Page*, made one of the Justices of the *Common-Pleas*, in the room of *Robert Tracey*, Esq; who resign'd.

John Comyns, Esq; Serjeant at Law, made one of the Barons of the *Exchequer*.

Edmund Probyn, Esq; Serjeant at Law, made one of the Justices of the *King's-Bench*, in the room of Sir *Littleton Powis*, who resign'd.

4 The Lord Viscount *Lonsdale*, sworn of the Privy-Council.

12 *Exton Sayer*, L. L. D. appointed his Majesty's Advocate in the Court of Admiralty.

17 *Robert Hardy*, Esq; appointed Surveyor of his Majesty's Works.

14 Dec. *Thomas Wyndham*, Esq; Lord Chief Justice of the *Common-Pleas* in *Ireland*, appointed Lord Chancellor, and one of the Lords Justices of that Kingdom, in the room of *Richard West*, Esq; deceas'd.

15 Major *Gooch* constituted Governor of *Virginia*, under the Earl of *Orkney*, in the room of Major *Heyssdale*, deceas'd. 1726

13 Jan. *Thomas Madox*, Esq; his Majesty's Historiographer, and Author of the *Formulare Anglicanum*, the *History of the Exchequer*, and *Firma Burgi*, died.

17 The Parliament of *Great-Britain* met, and the King gave the Lord Chancellor his Speech to read to both Houses, in which he acquaints them, that a secret and *offensive* Alliance had been concluded between the *Emperor* and *Spain*; and *that the placing the* Pretender *on the* British *Throne, was one of the secret Articles of that Treaty*; that *Russia* had been concern'd in the Invasion, if they had not been prevented by the *British* Fleet sent to the *Baltick*: Whereupon his Allies of *France* and *Holland* had augmented their Forces, and *Sweden* and *Denmark* were about to accede to the *Hanover* Alliance: And he did not doubt, but his Parliament would assist him to perform his Part: That the *Spanish* Minister was recall'd abruptly, and had left a Memorial behind him, little short of a Declaration of War, wherein he demanded the Restitution of *Gibraltar*, and made the Recalling the Squadrons his Majesty had sent to the *Mediterranean* and the *West-Indies*, the Condition of any further Correspondence between the two Crowns, looking upon the Continuance of those Fleets Abroad, as actual Hostilities, and threatning to repel them with force: That the King of *Spain* was actually assembling an Army in the Neighbourhood of *Gibraltar*; but he had undoubted Intelligence, *their first and principal Design was, to invade these Kingdoms*: He demands therefore of the Commons the Supplies necessary for the Defence of their Country; and, as they had the last Year

1726 Jan. enabled him to lay out what Money he thought neceſſary, he hop'd, they would repoſe the ſame Truſt and Confidence in him again; that his Neceſſities ſhould never make him to touch the Sinking Fund, but deſires, they would apply it to the Uſe it was deſign'd.

18 The Lords preſented an Addreſs to his Majeſty, thanking him for communicating the Situation of Affairs to them, and for the wiſe Meaſures he had taken for their Security, promiſing to maintain his Majeſty's Right and Title to the Crown, and the preſent happy Eſtabliſhment.

The ſame Day, a Motion was made in the Houſe of Commons, for an Addreſs to his Majeſty, in which it was propos'd, to thank him for acquainting them with the State of Affairs; to declare their Reſentment at the unjuſt Demand of *Gibraltar*, and the Emperor's Uſurpations on our Trade; but above all, at the Engagements to ſet the *Pretender* on the Throne; to thank the King for employing his Fleets for their Security, and to deſire his Majeſty to give Orders, for putting the Kingdom in a Poſture of Defence; and that they will ſtand by and ſupport him, in ſuch Meaſures as he ſhall take for the Security of his People, and the common Intereſt of *Europe*.

To which it was anſwer'd, that Things of this Importance requir'd more Deliberation; that the Motion imply'd an Approbation of Meaſures to prevent Dangers before they knew either what thoſe Meaſures were; or whether thoſe Dangers were real; that our Meaſures, of late Years, had been in a perpetual Fluctuation, ſometimes depreſſing *France*, and ſometimes the *Emperor*, and, under Pretence of holding the Balance of *Europe*, we ſhould be engaged in perpetual Wars: Another ſaid, that a Deſign of invading us, with five or ſix Men of War, was altogether Romantick, and conſequently, the Fears of the *Pretender* groundleſs and chimerical. A third was of Opinion, that the Acquiſition of ſome Dominions Abroad, were the true Cauſes of the Diviſions and Diſtractions which now threatned *Europe*.

1726 Jan. However, the Queſtion being put it was carried for the Addreſs, by a Majority of 251 Voices againſt 81, and the Addreſs was preſented 19 to his Majeſty the next Day.

20 *Rowland Hill* of *Hawke-Stone* in Com. *Salop*. Eſq; created a Bart.

21 Twenty thouſand Men voted for the Sea-Service, and 4 Pounds a Man *per* Month, for maintaining them for the Year enſuing.

An Augmentation of 8000 Men for the Land-Service, mov'd for in the Houſe of Commons, which occaſion'd a Debate, but carried for the Motion by a great Majority.

Twenty ſix thouſand three hundred and eighty three Men voted for the Land-Service for the Year enſuing, and eight hundred eighty five thouſand four hundred ninety four Pounds for maintaining them, beſides one hundred and fifty ſeven thouſand ſix hundred and thirty ſeven Pounds for the Garriſons in the Plantations, *Minorca* and *Gibraltar*; and, if we reckon ten thouſand Land-Forces in *Ireland*, the *Britiſh* Land-Forces conſiſted of about forty thouſand Men this Year, beſides twelve thouſand Mercenary *Heſſians*. Thirty thouſand ſeven hundred and fifty Pounds alſo was voted, for defraying ſeveral extraordinary Expences and Services incurr'd, and not provided for by Parliament in the Houſe of Peers.

24 The Lord *de la War* reported from the Committee of the whole Houſe, appointed to take his Majeſty's moſt gracious Speech into Con-

1726 14 Jan. Consideration, that the said Committee had accordingly taken the same into Consideration, together with the Memorials and other Papers, refer'd to their Lordships, and were come to the following Resolution, *viz.* That it fully appears to this Committee, upon Consideration of his Majesty's Speech, and the Letters and Memorials laid before the House by his Majesty's Order, that the Measures his Majesty has thought fit to take, were honourable, just and necessary, for preventing the Execution of the dangerous Engagements enter'd into in Favour of the *Pretender*, for preserving the Dominions belonging to the Crown of *Great-Britain* by solemn Treaties, and particularly those of *Gibraltar*, and the Island of *Minorca*, and for maintaining to his People their most valuable Rights, Privileges of Commerce, and the Peace and Tranquillity of *Europe*.

Which Resolution being agreed to by the House, occasion'd a Protest: *Dissentient*, 1. Because they could not concur in approving Measures and Counsels not yet examin'd, the further Consideration whereof might be precluded by this Resolution. 2. Because the Papers relating to the Negotiations between the Courts of *Great-Britain* and *Vienna*, and the *Northern* Powers, were not yet communicated to the House. 3. Altho' they rely'd on the Declaration from the Throne, concerning *a Secret and Dangerous Engagement for placing the* Pretender *on the Throne*: Yet, finding by the Papers before the House, that the King of *Spain* deny'd any such Engagement, they could not agree to this Resolution; because time might evince, that the Informations his Majesty had receiv'd concerning that Engagement, were not justly grounded, and consequently they could not declare, that the Measures taken to prevent it (whatever they were) *Honourable, Just, and Necessary*. 4. Because they find, in one of the Papers laid before the House, *That very considerable Sums of Money had been sent to* France, Holland, Prussia, Sweden, *and other Places, to promote the Designs of the* British *Court*. Which the Committee not having enquir'd into, they could not agree to a Resolution, that might be construed to stop all future Enquiries into this Matter. 5. They could not declare, that the Measures taken to preserve *Gibraltar*, were Honourable, Just, and Necessary, before they had been fully considered; especially, because they find the King of *Spain* insisting on a Promise on the Behalf of *Great-Britain* for the Restitution of it. 6. The Measures taken for maintaining the *British* Commerce and the Tranquillity of *Europe*, had not been under the distinct Consideration of the Committee, but were unknown to them, as well as the Circumstances relating to the *Baltick* Expedition; and therefore the Resolution propos'd, could give no Satisfaction to the People of *Great-Britain*, or any Foreign Power in Alliance with her; or conduce to the Honour of the Government, or the Support of the Dignity of that House.

1726 24 Jan. After which, a Motion was made for an Address to his Majesty, representing the deep Concern of the House, on the Prospect of the imminent Dangers which threaten'd these Kingdoms, and all *Europe*; and that it appear'd to the House from the Act of Accession of the States-General, that their Accession is made *upon several Conditions and Reserves*; particularly, that the Allies should warrant the Payment of their Subsidies for the Maintenance of their

1726 24 Jan. Troops in the Barrier-Towns by the Emperor; that they should maintain the States in their Rights of Commerce to the *Indies*; and that they should not be bound by their Accession to take Part in the Measures they should not consent to; that it appear'd, his *Prussian* Majesty did not consent in the said Accession of the States-General, whereby the Security propos'd by the *Treaty of Hanover* was much weaken'd, and, in Case of a Rupture, *the Danger and Burthen of the War must fall upon* Great-Britain; and that the Preservation of the Balance of Power in *Europe*, depends on the Continuance of the Friendship and Assistance of *France alone*, unless more effectual Measures are taken; and therefore this House did humbly beseech his Majesty, to make new and pressing Instances with his *Prussian* Majesty, and the States-General, to concur with his Majesty and his Allies in such a Manner, as the present critical and dangerous Juncture required, *&c.*

The Question being put, whether such an Address should be made? it pass'd in the Negative.

Then it was mov'd, that this House will on this Day Se'nnight take his Majesty's Speech into further Consideration; but, after Debate, it was resolv'd in the Negative, which occasion'd a Protest; 1. Because the Committee, having sat but one Day, could deliberate but on few of the weighty Points in his Majesty's Speech; and the Facts relating to many of them, not having been yet laid before the House, they conceiv'd the further Consideration of the Speech ought not to have been refus'd, there having been no Precedent for such a Refusal in the like Circumstances. 2. That the Advice of this House having been requir'd of the Crown, the Refusal of the Day seem'd to tend to disable the House to perform their Duty, and laid a Foundation for depriving that House in future Times of an Opportunity of taking such Matters into their Consideration, by which they would be render'd useless in those great Affairs, whereon the Safety of the Kingdom may depend. 1726 Jan.

Four Shillings in the Pound Land-Tax voted by the Commons, for the Service of the Year 1727. 27

Thomas Pitt, Esq; Earl of *Londonderry*, appointed Governor of the *Leeward Islands*, in the room of *John Hart*, Esq;

Brigadier General *Hunter* appointed Governor of *Jamaica*, in the room of the Earl of *Portland*, deceas'd. 30

James Vernon, Esq; died in the 73d Year of his Age: He was Secretary of State during the last five Years of King *William*'s Reign. 31

The King elected Governor, Sir *John Eyles* Lord Mayor, Sub-Governor, and *John Rudge*, Esq; Deputy-Governor, of the *South-Sea* Company. 1 Feb.

Lionel Talmarsh, Earl of *Dysart*, died, being succeeded in Honour and Estate by his Grandson *Lionel Talmarsh*. 3

Richard Sutton, Esq; Brigadier-General, appointed Envoy to the Court of *Prussia*.

Advice from *Constantinople* of the Defeat of the *Turkish* Army in *Persia*. 5

It was mov'd in the House of Commons to address his Majesty, to communicate to them Copies of the Declaration, Letter, or Engagement, which in the Marquis *de Pozobueno*'s Letter to the Duke of *Newcastle* is asserted, to be *a positive Promise for the Restitution of Gibraltar*, which occasion'd a Debate; and Mr. *Pulteney* among other 6

Par-

1726 Feb.

Particulars, took Notice of another Letter, written *Anno* 1721. to one of the Emperor's Plenipotentiaries at *Cambray*, wherein a *Promiſe for the Reſtitution of* Gibraltar *is expreſly mentioned*; but the Queſtion being put, whether the Queſtion on this Motion be now put, it paſs'd in the Negative 204 againſt 97.

7 A Motion was made to addreſs his Majeſty, that Copies might be laid before the Houſe of ſuch Memorials, or Repreſentations, from *Denmark* or *Sweden*, as did induce his Majeſty to ſend a Squadron of Ships laſt Year to the *Baltick*, at ſo great an Expence to this Kingdom; but it paſs'd in the Negative 196 againſt 79.

9 Dr. *William Nicholſon*, Biſhop of *Landonderry*, made Archbiſhop of *Caſtrill*, and Primate of *Munſter* in *Ireland*.

10 Mr. *Pelham*, Secretary of War, preſented to the Houſe an Eſtimate of the Charge of 4000 Horſe, and 1000 Foot of the Landgrave of *Heſſe-Caſſel*'s Forces from the firſt of *April* to the 24th of *December* 1727, ſtipulated for by a Convention between his Majeſty, and the ſaid Landgrave.

13 Reſolv'd, that the Sum of 50000 *l.* to compleat the Sum of 125000 *l.* payable to the Landgrave of *Heſſe-Caſſel*, for maintaining a Body of 12000 Men, purſuant to a Treaty dated the 12th of *March*, 1725, be granted to his Majeſty; and that the Sum of 170000 *l.* be granted to his Majeſty, for a Subſidy to the ſaid Landgrave, and to pay off 12000 Men, *&c.*

That the Sum of 160306 *l.* 17 *s.* and 5 *d.* be granted, to make good the Deficiencies of the Year 1726.

14 Reſolv'd, to addreſs his Majeſty, *for a particular and diſtinct Account of the Diſtribution of the Sum of* 125000 *l. which is charg'd to have been iſſued for other Engagements and Expences (over and above ſuch as were ſpecified in the Accounts laid before the Houſe) for ſecuring the Trade of the Kingdom, and preſerving the Peace of* Europe, *&c.* Mr. Treaſurer reported to the Houſe on the 21ſt of *February*, that their Addreſs had been preſented, and his Majeſty had commanded him to acquaint the Houſe, that the Sum of Money mention'd in this Addreſs, had been iſſued, and diſburs'd purſuant to the Power given to his Majeſty by Parliament, for neceſſary Services and Engagements of the utmoſt Importance to the Trade and Navigation of this Kingdom, and the Tranquillity of *Europe*, which require the greateſt Secrecy; and therefore a particular and diſtinct Account of the Diſtribution of it cannot poſſibly be given, without a manifeſt Prejudice to the Publick.

Ferdinand Farneſe, Duke of *Parma*, died, and was ſucceeded by his Brother *Don Antonio Farneſe*.

The Royal Aſſent was given to an Act, for granting an Aid to his Majeſty by a Land-Tax for the Year 1727.

Upon reporting his Majeſty's Anſwer to the Addreſs, for an Account of the 125000 *l.* above mentioned; Mr. *William Pulteney* endeavour'd to ſhew the Inſufficiency of that Anſwer: He ſaid, that when the Commons came to a Reſolution the laſt Seſſions, *Effectually to provide for, and make good all ſuch Expences and Engagements as ſhould be made for the Security of the Trade and Navigation of this Kingdom, and for the Preſervation of the Peace of* Europe; They did not thereby diveſt themſelves of their undoubted Right of being acquainted with the Diſpoſition of Publick Money: That, if they gave up ſo eſſential a Right, that Houſe would become altogether uſeleſs;

1726 Feb. or ſerve only blindly to approve of, and regiſter the Acts of the Miniſters: That, if they were ſatisfied with ſo general an Account, the ſame might, in future Reigns, prove a very dangerous Precedent, and ſerve to cover Imbezzlements of the publick Treaſure, and therefore mov'd for *a further Addreſs for an Account of the* 125000 *l.*

Other Gentlemen inſiſted on a Promiſe made to the Houſe the laſt Seſſion, by a great Man in the Miniſtry, *That they ſhould have a particular Account of all the Money that ſhould be expended on that Vote of Credit*; which Promiſe induc'd the Houſe to come ſo readily into it: But the Queſtion being put, it was carried againſt addreſſing, 235 againſt 110.

22 The *Spaniards* having inveſted *Gibraltar*, open'd the Trenches before it this Day.

Advice came to *England*, that Admiral *Hoſier* had been oblig'd to retire from *Porto-Bello* to *Jamaica* with his Squadron, on Account of the great Mortality among the Seamen; but intended to put to Sea again, when he had remann'd his Ships.

The Office of Regiſter of the Court of *Chancery*, granted to *Charles* Duke of *St. Albans*, for three Lives.

25 The *Swedes* accede to the Treaty of *Hanover*, and have a Penſion granted them of 50000 *l. per Annum*.

4 *Mar.* Part of the *Flotilla* arriv'd at *Cadiz*, with eight Millions of Pieces of Eight on Board; and a few Days after, the reſt of the *Flotilla* arriv'd in the Ports of *Spain* with ten Millions more.

Mr. *de Palm*, the Emperor's Reſident, order'd to depart the Kingdom, having two Days before preſented in *Latin* a very inſolent Memorial to his Majeſty, wherein he tells him, that in his Speech at the Opening of the Parliament, he had declar'd ſeveral Things as undoubted Truths, ſome of which were ſtrain'd to a wrong Senſe, ſome very diſtant from the Emperor's Intentions, and others *abſolutely void of all Foundation*, principally, *that Imaginary Alliance which in the Speech is call'd offenſive*. And as to *the ſecret Articles, ſaid to be made in Favour of the Pretender*, his Imperial Majeſty affirms, that there exiſts no ſecret Article or Convention whatever, which contains, or can tend to prove the leaſt Tittle of that Aſſertion.

1726 March Mr. *Farrer* reported from the Committee of the whole Houſe, to whom the Petition of *George Townſhend*, Eſq; &c. late Commiſſioners for licenſing Hawkers and Pedlars had been referr'd, the following Reſolutions, *viz.*

1. That no Money had been paid into the *Exchequer*, on Account of the Duties on Hawkers and Pedlars during 4 Years, *viz.* from 1719 to 1723, except 1500 *l.* altho' the Commiſſioners of the ſaid Revenue are requir'd to pay it into the *Exchequer* once a Week.

2. That by reaſon of the negligent Management of the ſaid Commiſſioners, who were the Accountants for the ſaid Revenue, there is a deficiency of 3669 *l.* over and above 6000 *l.* which has been paid by the Securities of *Thomas Tomkins*, late Caſhier to the ſaid Commiſſioners; which Reſolutions being agreed to by the Houſe, there aroſe a long Debate, in which Sir *William Wyndham* reflected on the Commiſſioners of the Treaſury, not only for conniving at the Imbezzlement of the Publick Money for Four Years; but neglecting to recover it Three Years after, and then encouraging

1726 Mar. raging a Petition to the House to have it remitted: And said, that the granting such a Petition wou'd be giving a Parliamentary Sanction to such vile Practices, and opens a wide Door for the like Mismanagements of the Publick Treasure.

The other side to prevent canvassing the Matter any further, mov'd themselves, that the Petition might be rejected, which was unanimously agreed to.

Expresses were sent from the Court of *Spain* to all the Sea-Ports of that Kingdom, to seize all the Effects of the *British* Subjects residing in *Spain*.

16 An Address of both Houses to his Majesty, to shew their Resentment of Mr. *Palm*'s Memorial.

The Money granted this Session of Parliament for the Service of the Year 1727, amounted to 2998104 *l.*

20 Sir *Isaac Newton*, Knt. Master of his Majesty's Mint, President of the Royal Society, and one of the most celebrated Philosophers and Mathematicians in *Europe*, died, being Eighty Five Years of Age.

1726 Mar. 23 *John Conduit*, Esq; Member of Parliament for *Whitchurch*, appointed Master of his Majesty's Mint.

24 The Royal Assent was given to,

An Act, for redeeming sundry Annuities transferable at the *Bank of England*, and the Annuities payable on Standing Orders for Army Debentures by the Produce of the Sinking Fund, for applying to the same Fund the Money remaining in the *Exchequer*, on the Head of the Bankers Debt, and making Provision for future Claims on the same Debt, *&c.*

An Act, for punishing Mutiny and Desertion, *&c.*

An Act, for transporting Salt from *Europe* to *Pensilvania*.

An Act, for widening *Beverley-Creek*, and for amending the Roads from thence to *Beverley*, *&c.*

An Act, for improving the River *Wear*, and the Port of *Sunderland* in the County of *Durham*.

And to Six private Acts.

1727.

28 Mar. A Complaint was made, that several Post-Letters directed to Members of Parliament had been intercepted and taken out of the Boxes appointed for the same at the Door of the House.

James Ogilvy, Earl of *Finlater* and *Seafield*, appointed High Commissioner to the Kirk of *Scotland*.

General Letters of Reprisals granted against the *Spaniards*.

The Corps of Sir *Isaac Newton* lay in State in the *Jerusalem* Chamber, and was buried from thence in *Westminster*-Abby.

7 Apr. *Robert Jenkins*, D. D. Master of St. *John*'s College in *Cambridge*, and *Margaret* Professor, died. He was esteem'd one of the greatest Men of the Age.

22 Apr. Upon reading the Order of the Day, for the House to resolve it self into a Committee to consider of the Malt Bill, Mr. *Scrope* mov'd, that it be an Instruction to the said Committee, that they receive a Clause of Appropriation, with *a Power to his Majesty to apply such Sums as shall be necessary for answering and defraying such Engagements, as have been, or shall be made by his Majesty, conducing to the Security of the Trade and Navigation of this Kingdom, and to the preserving and restoring the Peace of* Europe: Upon which there was the longest and warmest Debate that had happened this Session.

Those who were for the Motion said, that his Majesty had demanded

1727 12 Apr.

manded no greater Supplies this Session, than what he thought absolutely necessary for the Service of the Year; but that, in the present Posture of Affairs, some unforeseen Accidents might require a further Expence, and therefore they ought to enable his Majesty to answer such Contingencies: That the House had several times reposed the same Confidence in his Majesty which had never been abus'd, &c.

The Gentlemen on the other side urg'd, that the granting Supplies without an Estimate of the Expence was Unparliamentary; That the Clause mov'd for was inconsistent with that part of the Bill, which forbids the issuing of the Supplies thereby granted to any other Purposes than those specified; and render'd ineffectual that Appropriation of Publick Money, which the Wisdom of all Parliaments had thought a necessary Security against the Misapplication of it; that vast Sums had already been granted; and, if any unexpected Emergency shou'd demand a further Supply, that might be provided for in the usual manner, and with less Inconvenience than by such a Delegation of almost a Dictatorial Authority to the Ministers; that such an Unlimited and Absolute Power ought never to be given in a free Government, but upon evident Necessity when the very Being of the Government is in imminent Danger: That the Precedents urg'd to justify this Clause, were far from being full to the Point; and, if they were, ought not to be followed, lest Clauses of the same Nature might become so frequent, as in Time to lodge in the Crown and the Ministers an absolute and uncontrolable Power of raising Money upon the People, which by our wise Constitution is, and with safety can only be, lodg'd in the whole Legislature.

Another said, they had already given Four Shillings in the Pound upon Land, which was a very heavy and extraordinary Tax; especially considering they were more than once told by a Great Man, that we shou'd have no War; But, if now they passed this Clause, it wou'd be tacking a Tail to a Whale, which might sweep away the other Sixteen: Abundance of other unanswerable Arguments were urg'd against the Clause; but it was carried in the Affirmative however by a Majority of 225 against 109.

1727 April

George Compton, Earl of *Northampton*, died, and was succeeded in Honour and Estate by his eldest Son *James* Lord *Compton*. 15

His Majesty made the following Promotion of GENERAL OFFICERS.

Earl of *Cholmondeley* General of the Horse.

Lieutenants-General.

Owen Wynn, Esq;
Thomas Whetham, Esq;
William Tatton, Esq;
Joseph Sabine, Esq;
Edward Pearce, Esq;
William Evans, Esq;
George Wade, Esq;

Majors-General.

Earl of *Deloraine*.
Richard Russel, Esq;
Andrew Bisset, Esq;
Nicholas Price, Esq;
Lord *John Ker*.
Humphry Gore, Esq;
Philip Honywood, Esq;
Henry Grove, Esq;
Andrew Wheeler, Esq;
Lord *Mark-Ker*.

Robert

1727 15 Apr.

Robert Hunter, Esq;
James Crofts, Esq;
Robert Napier, Esq;
Robert Delzell, Esq;
James Dormer, Esq;
David Creighton, Esq;

Brigadiers.

Sir *James Wood*, Knt.
Albert Borgard, Esq;
Francis Columbine, Esq;
Richard Franks, Esq;
William Newton, Esq;
John Pocock, Esq;
Charles Churchill, Esq;
William Barrell, Esq;
Jasper Clayton, Esq;
Edward Jones, Esq;
Percy Kirke, Esq;
Charles Dubourgay, Esq;
Paul de Gually, Esq;
John Moyle, Esq;
Gervase Parker, Esq;
James Tyrrel, Esq;
Edmund Fielding, Esq;
John-Peter Desberdez, Esq;
William Kerr, Esq;
Marquiss of *Hertford*.
Sir *Robert Rich*, Bart.
David Montolieu, Esq;

19 Debates in the House of Peers on the Clause of Credit in the Malt Bill, but carried in the Affirmative, which occasion'd a Protest for much the same Reasons as were urg'd against it in the House of Commons.

21 Sir *Charles Turner* of *Warham*, in Com. *Norfolk*, Knt. created a Baronet.

23 *Lewis Armand de Bourbon* Prince of *Conti*, died at *Paris*, and was succeeded by his eldest Son *Lewis de Bourbon*.

24 The Royal Assent was given to

An Act, for continuing the Duties upon Malt, Mum, Cider, and Perry in *England*; and for granting certain Duties on Malt, Mum, Cider, and Perry in *Scotland*, for the Year 1727; and for appropriating the Supplies granted this Session of Parliament, &c.

1727 Apr.

An Act, for enabling the *South-Sea* Company, with the Consent of the *East-India* Company, to take in Negroes within their Limits of Trade, and to deliver them at *Buenos Ayres*.

An Act, for repairing the Roads from *Wigan* to *Preston*, in Com. *Lancaster*.

An Act, for repairing the Roads from *Warrington* to *Wigan*, in Com. *Lancast.*

An Act, for repairing the Road from *Cirencester* to St. *John's*-Bridge, in Com. *Glouceſt.*

An Act, for repairing several Roads leading from *Bristol*.

An Act, for repairing the Road from *Studley*-Bridge, in Com. *Wilts*, to *Togbill*, in Com. *Gloucester*.

An Act, for repairing several Roads leading from *Birmingham* to the Counties of *Warwick*, *Stafford*, and *Worcester*.

An Act, for repairing the Roads from *Bromsgrove* to *Dudley*, in Com. *Worceſt.* and from *Bromsgrove* to *Birmingham*, in Com. *Warw.*

An Act, for repairing several Roads leading from *Warminster*, in Com. *Wilts.*

An Act, for repairing the Road from *Luton*, in Com. *Bedf.* to *Westwoodgate*.

An Act, for draining *Haddenham* Level in the Isle of *Ely*.

An Act, for making more effectual an Act, for the Incorporating certain Persons for the better providing for and setting at Work the Poor of *Gloucester*.

An Act, for improving the Navigation of the River *Don*, in the County of *York*.

And to seventeen private Acts.

A

1727 16 *Apr.* A Motion was made in the House of Commons by Sir *William Longe*, one of the Lords of the Treasury, that, towards raising the Supply granted to his Majesty, the Sum of 370000 *l.* be rais'd by Loans, or by *Exchequer* Bills to be charg'd on the Surpluses of the Duties on Coals and Culm granted by 5 and 6 *Geor. &c.* which occasion'd a Debate, wherein it was urg'd by the Gentlemen who oppos'd it, That by several Votes and Acts of Parliament, all the Exceedings or Surpluses of Publick Funds were appropriated to the lessening of the Publick Debts, and increasing the Sinking Fund; That it was strange such a Motion shou'd be made by the Ministers, who cou'd not have forgot what his Majesty so strongly recommended from the Throne at the opening of this Sessions, namely, *That the Sinking Fund might be immediately apply'd to the Uses, for which it was so wisely contriv'd, and to which it now stands appropriated:* And that this Motion was still more surprising after the *large Vote of Credit* the House had so lately come into: To which nothing material was answer'd, but being put to the Vote it was carried for the Motion 209 against 82.

28 Sir *John Norris* sail'd with a Squadron of Men of War for the *Baltick*.

2 *May* *Thomas Ratcliffe*, Esq; appointed one of the Clerks of the Privy-Seal, and Clerk of the Requests.

George Cholmondeley, Esq; (stil'd Viscount *Malpas*) appointed Gentleman, and Master of his Majesties Robes, in the room of *William* Earl *Cadogan*, deceas'd.

4 The Marquis of *Mountthermer* only Son of *John* Duke of *Montagu*, died.

6 Sir *Thomas Littleton*, Bart. appointed one of the Commissioners of the Admiralty, in the room of Sir *John Jennings*.

1727 *May* The Czarina *Catharina Alexowina* Empress of *Russia*, died in the 39th Year of her Age, and was succeeded by Prince *Peter Alexowitz*, (Grandson of the late Czar *Peter the Great*) born the 22d of *October* 1715.

Henry Compton, Esq; Son of the late Earl of *Northampton*, appointed Consul-General in *Portugal*, and the Islands of *Madera*, in the room of *Thomas Burnet*, Esq;

The Royal Assent was given to

An Act, for granting to his Majesty the Sum of Three Hundred and Seventy Thousand Pounds to be rais'd by Loans or *Exchequer* Bills to be charg'd on the Surplus Monies of the Duties on Coals and Culm granted by the 5 and 6 *Geor.* and since made perpetual.

An Act, for allowing time to Persons on board the Fleet, or beyond Sea, to qualify themselves for Offices, *&c.*

An Act, for the free Importation of Cochineal.

An Act, for enlarging the times for determining Claims by the Trustees for raising Money on the Estates of the late Directors of the *South-Sea* Company; and for Relief of the Creditors of *Robert Knight*, Esq; late Cashier of the said Company; and for Relief of Persons who have enter'd Claims for contingent Debts and Incumbrances, *&c*; and for impowering the Trustees to dismiss Claims for want of Prosecution; and for applying the Produce of the said Estates for the Benefit of the *South-Sea* Company.

An Act, for the Sale of such of the Forfeited Estates in *Scotland* as remain unsold, and are vested in the Crown; and for determining

1727 15 May

mining such Claims on the said Estates as remain undetermined.

An Act, for the better Regulation of the Woollen Manufactures, and for preventing Disputes among the Persons concerned therein; and for limiting a time for prosecuting for the Forfeiture appointed by 12 *Geor.* in case of Payment of the Workmens Wages in any other manner than in Money.

An Act, for the better Regulation of the Linen and Hempen Manufactures in that Part of *Great-Britain* called *Scotland*.

An Act, for encouraging and promoting the Fisheries, and other Manufactures and Improvements in *Scotland*.

An Act, for continuing the Laws therein mentioned, relating to Copper-Bars exported; and for better preventing Frauds committed by Bankrupts; and for searching Drugs and Compositions for Medicines.

An Act, for preventing Frauds and Abuses in the Dying Trade.

An Act, for repairing the Road from *Cranford-Bridge* in *Middlesex* to *Maidenhead-Bridge*.

An Act, for amending the Road from *Royston*, in Com. *Hertford* to *Wansford-Bridge*, in Com. *Huntingdon*.

An Act, for improving the Navigation of the River *Ouze*, in Com. *Ebor.*

An Act, for amending an Act for making the Rivers *Wye* and *Lug*, in Com. *Hereford* Navigable.

An Act, for establishing a Provision for the Curate of St. *Catharine Cree-Church* or *Christ-Church*, *London*, and supporting the Chancel of the said Church.

And to ten private Bills.

After which the Lord Chancellor read his Majesty's last Speech; wherein he thanks them for the Zeal and Dispatch, with which they had proceeded upon the several Points he had recommended to them: For the Confidence they had reposed in him, and for the Assurances of their Support and Assistance.

The Siege of *Gibraltar* he said, prov'd beyond Dispute the Design of Engagements entred into between the Emperor and the King of *Spain*; but the Preparations he had made for its Defence wou'd convince them of the Folly and Rashness of that Undertaking: However the Love of Peace shou'd suspend his having immediate Recourse to Arms. He had concurr'd with his Allies in making such Overtures of Accommodations, as wou'd demonstrate the Uprightness of his Intentions, and shew to whose Ambition and Thirst of Power, the Calamities of War were to be imputed, if they were rejected: In the mean time he cou'd acquaint them that the Crown of *Sweden* had acceded to the Treaty of *Hanover*, and that the Convention with *Denmark* was actually sign'd.

Then the Parliament was prorogued to the 27th of *June*.

1727 May

Thomas Coke, Esq; Vice-Chamberlain of his Majesty's Household, died. 17

Charles Dalton, Esq; appointed Gentleman-Usher of the Black-Rod, in the room of Sir *William Sanderson*, deceas'd. 18

William Stanhope, Esq; appointed Vice-Chancellor of the Household. 19

Preliminary Articles for a general Pacification, sign'd at *Paris* by the Ministers of the Emperor, the King of *Great-Britain*, the *French* King, and the States-General. 20

By

1727 20 May

By which his Imperial Majesty agrees, that all Commerce from the *Austrian Netherlands* to the *East-Indies* shall be suspended for Seven Years.

That all Privileges of Commerce which the *English* and *French* Nations, and the Subjects of the States-General have heretofore by virtue of Treaties enjoy'd, as well in *Europe* as in the *Indies*, shall be restored to that Usage and Regulation, as was stipulated with each of them by Treaties antecedent to the Year 1725.

Immediately after the signing of the present Articles, all Hostilities shall cease, and, with respect to *Spain*, within Eight Days after his Catholick Majesty shall have receiv'd these Articles: Those Ships, which before the said Cessation shall have sail'd from *Ostend* for the *Indies*, shall be allow'd to return; the like safe Return shall be granted to the Galeons; in Consequence whereof the *English* Fleet shall depart from *Porto Bello*, and all the Parts in *America*, and return to *Europe*: Commerce shall be exercis'd in *America* by the *English* as heretofore according to Treaties: The *English*, *French*, and *Dutch* Ships, which have their Station on the *Spanish* Coasts, or on those belonging to the Emperor, shall retire from thence.

This Cessation of Hostilities shall last as long as the Suspension of the Privilege to the *Ostend* Company, that is to say, for Seven Years; that in that space of time the Rights and Reciprocal Pretensions may be conciliated, and a general Pacification thereby more solidly establish'd.

Within 4 Months from the signing hereof, a Congress shall be form'd at *Aix La Chapelle*, where the Rights and Pretensions of the Contracting Powers shall be examin'd and determin'd.

1727 May

26 Dr. *Timothy Goodwin* Bishop of *Kilmore* made Archbishop of *Cashel* in *Ireland*, in the room of Dr. *Nicholson*, deceas'd.

28 *James* Duke of *Hamilton* and *Brandon*, made one of the Lords of the Bed-Chamber.

31 His Majesty declar'd in Council his Intention of going Abroad, and nominated 15 Lords Justices for the Administration of the Government during his Absence, *viz.* the Lord Archbishop of *Canterbury*, Lord-Chancellor, Lord-President, Lord Privy-Seal, Lord-Steward, Sir *Robert Walpole* first Commissioner of the Treasury, and several other great Officers of State.

William Stanhope, Esq; Vice-Chamberlain, sworn of the Privy-Council.

1 June *Philip Roper*, Lord *Teynham*, died at *Paris*, being about Nineteen Years of Age.

3 The King embark'd at *Greenwich* to go to *Hanover*, and landed in *Holland* the 7th.

9 A Patent pass'd for granting the Office of Garter Principal King at Arms to *John Anstis*, sen. and *John Anstis*, jun. Esqrs; and to the Survivor of them.

10 *George* I. King of *Great-Britain*, Elector of *Brunswick-Lunenburg*, *&c.* died at *Osnabrug* in *Germany*, in the Night between the Tenth and Eleventh of *June*, aged sixty seven Years and thirteen Days: His Majesty landed at *Vaert* in *Holland* on the seventh Instant, and proceeded from thence to *Utrecht* by Land, being attended by the *Dutch* Guards through the Territories of the States. He arriv'd at *Delden* on *Friday* the ninth Instant about Eleven a Clock at Night, in all Appearance in perfect

1727 10 Jun. fect Health. He eat his Supper pretty heartily, and among other Things, part of a Melon: Setting out about Three the next Morning, he had not travell'd two Hours, before he felt ſome griping Pains, and being come to *Linden*, where his Dinner was provided, could eat nothing; whereupon he was let Blood, and had ſuch Remedies as were thought proper given him. Being deſirous to reach *Hanover*, he bid his People drive on with all Speed, and falling into a kind of Doze in his Coach, he remain'd in that Condition in the Arms of a Gentleman that was in the Coach with him alone; to whom, as 'tis reported, he ſaid in French, *I am a dead Man*. About Ten that Night, he arriv'd at the Duke of *York*'s Palace at *Oſnabrug*, where he was let Blood in the Arm and Foot, but to no Purpoſe; for his Lethargy increas'd, and he died about Midnight. His Majeſty was the Son of *Erneſt-Auguſtus*, (Duke of *Brunſwick-Lunenburg*, the firſt Elector of *Hanover*, and great Treaſurer of the Empire, who died Anno 1698,) and of the Princeſs *Sophia*, who died Anno 1714; which Princeſs was Daughter of *Frederick* V. Elector *Palatine*, and of the Princeſs *Elizabeth* Daughter of *James* I. King of *England*. He aſcended the Throne of *Great-Britain* on the 1ſt of *Auguſt*, 1714, and was crown'd the 20th of *October* following, having reign'd twelve Years, ten Months and ten Days: His Marriage with the Princeſs *Sophia-Dorothy*, Daughter of *George-William* Duke of *Zell*, and his Iſſue have been already mention'd, in the Relation of the Death of his Queen, who died on the 2d of *November* before him. 1727 10 Jun.



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